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AN INVENTORY FOR PLANNING
FOR
THE TOWN OF PENFIELD
MONROE COUNTY, NEW YORK

Monroe Co., N.Y. Dept. of Public Works, Division of regional planning

MONROE COUNTY DIVISION OF REGIONAL PLANNING
J. Franklin Bonner, Director

Rochester, New York
1938

County of Monroe

Division of Regional Planning
1460 South Ave., Rochester, N. Y.

July 8, 1938

Clarence A. Smith, County Manager,
Court House,
Rochester, New York

George C. Wright, Director,
Monroe County Department of Public Works,
Union Trust Building,
Rochester, New York

Gentlemen:

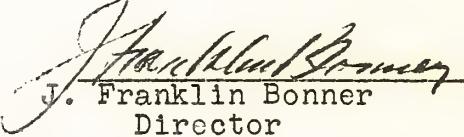
There is submitted herewith a copy of an inventory
for planning for the Town of Penfield, as developed by
the Monroe County Division of Regional Planning.

The details of this project have, in the main, been
completed as a part of the Works Progress Administration's
projects for the Monroe County Division of Regional Plan-
ning.

Similar studies of this type have been submitted to
the Works Progress Administration for other Towns and
Villages of Monroe County.

The material developed from this type of project
should serve as a basic source of information upon which
the villages and towns of the County may program their
future development.

Respectfully Submitted,


J. Franklin Bonner
Director

Grateful acknowledgement is hereby made of
the assistance and co-operation given by the
professional and technical personnel assigned
to the Monroe County Division of Regional
Planning by the Works Progress Administration,
and the personnel assigned by the National
Youth Administration.

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION PROJECT NO. 50448

TOWN OF PENFIELD
Monroe County, New York

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TOWN OF PENFIELD
Monroe County, New York

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TOWN OF PENFIELD

Monroe County, New York

HISTORY OF PENFIELD

That portion of Monroe County, now known as the Town of Penfield, was included in a vast tract of land purchased by Phelps and Gorham from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in the year 1788. This tract was divided into townships with the area now comprising the Town of Penfield included in the Town of Northfield. In 1806, Northfield was partitioned and Penfield included with other territory in the Town of Boyle. Two years later, the area now included in the Towns of Penfield and Webster was separated to form the Town of Penfield. Webster was made a separate town in 1840.

The settlement of this section began in 1790 when General Fasset of Vermont acquired title to a tract of land including the Town of Penfield. Settlement went on in the town, and in March of 1810 when the town was organized, it was named for Daniel Penfield who then owned most of the present Towns of Penfield and Webster.

During the early days, several industries located here brought by the trade carried on in Irondequoit Bay with various Canadian and American lake ports.

The Town of Penfield, because of its natural advantages and its proximity to the City of Rochester, is an apt subject for this study.

TOWN OF PENFIELD

Monroe County, New York

POPULATION

1930

Sex, Color, etc.

Total Population	3,306
Male	1,710
Female	1,596
White	3,305
Negro	1
Native White	2,960
Native Parentage	2,017
Foreign or Mixed Parentage	943
Foreign Born White	345
Age, etc.	
Under 5 years	284
5 - 14 years	638
15 - 24 years	525
25 - 34 years	480
35 - 44 years	475
45 - 64 years	676
65 years and over	228
21 years and over (including unknown)	2,059
Rural Farm Population	1,988

TOWN OF PENFIELD
Monroe County, New York

POPULATION

1930

Years	1910	1915	1920	1925	1930	1936
Population	2,977	2,967	2,087	3,259	3,306	3,709*
% of Increase or Decrease	-1/3 of 1%	-30%	+55%	+1.4%	+12%	

Area and Population Density

Year	Area in Acres	Persons per Acre
1936	22,410**	0.17

Births and Deaths

Years	Births	Deaths
1910	59	27
1915	73	29
1920	62	28
1925	51	25
1930	36	27
1936	20	31

Note: All figures are for births and deaths recorded in districts - letter of Department of Health 3/2/38.

*Estimated on basis of increase 1920-30, figures furnished by Department of Health - letter 3/2/38.

**Figures from State Tax Commission

TOWN OF PENFIELD

Monroe County, New York

VITAL STATISTICS

Year	Births			Year	Deaths		
	Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total
1925	26	29	55	1925	13	15	28
1926	22	20	42	1926	13	12	25
1927	23	17	40	1927	19	17	36
1928	27	21	48	1928	19	12	31
1929	15	18	33	1929	13	9	22
1930	20	17	37	1930	16	12	28
1931	19	16	35	1931	8	13	21
1932	17	11	28	1932	10	10	20
1933	15	10	25	1933	15	10	25
1934	8	12	20	1934	12	8	20
1935	8	14	22	1935	13	13	26

TOWN OF PENFIELD
 Monroe County, New York
ASSESSED VALUATIONS
 (From Town Tax Roll)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Real Property</u>	<u>Special Franchise</u>	<u>Personal</u>	<u>Total</u>
1915	\$ 1,946,578	\$ 47,754	\$ 5,600	\$ 1,999,932
1920	2,395,125	66,517	5,600	2,467,242
1925	2,713,025	67,124	7,600	2,787,749
1930	3,253,143	120,088	0	3,373,231
1935	3,363,843	179,726	0	3,543,569

TAX LEVIES
 (From Town Tax Roll)

<u>Levy Year</u>	<u>General Property Tax</u>	<u>Special Districts</u>	<u>Returned School</u>	<u>Total</u>
1915	\$ 24,570.16	0	\$ 309.77	\$ 24,879.93
1920	32,516.83	\$ 3,044.38	606.91	36,168.12
1925	43,992.08	1,428.57	1,073.45	46,494.10
1930	45,650.03	1,183.02	2,430.69	49,263.74
1935	52,323.63	2,999.09	4,135.76	59,458.48

TOWN OF PENFIELD
 Monroe County, New York
ASSESSED VALUATIONS, TAX LEVY AND TAX EXPERIENCE
 (From Town Tax Roll)

1937

Year	Assessed Valuations			Tax Levy		
	Improved	Vacant	Total	Improved	Vacant	Total
1915	\$1,947,932	\$ 52,000	\$1,999,932	\$24,240.03	\$ 639.90	\$24,879.93
1920	2,387,117	80,125	2,467,242	35,033.82	1,134.30	36,168.12
1925	2,692,324	95,425	2,787,749	44,856.64	1,637.46	46,494.10
1930	3,286,306	86,925	3,373,231	47,829.98	1,433.76	49,263.74
1935	3,424,644	118,925	3,543,569	57,241.47	2,217.01	59,458.48

Year	Number of Parcels			Taxes Paid to Penalty Date			Parcels Paid to Penalty Date			
	Improved	Vacant	Total	Improved	Vacant	Total	Per cent	Improved	Vacant	Total
1915	688	92	780	\$23,105.29	\$ 600.64	\$23,705.93	95.28	651	80	731
1920	696	104	800	34,687.49	1,059.29	35,746.78	98.84	688	102	790
1925	772	228	1000	43,157.25	1,508.68	44,665.93	96.06	741	215	956
1930	837	236	1073	45,272.96	1,040.27	46,313.23	94.01	791	197	988
1935	871	258	1129	53,510.65	1,601.82	55,112.47	92.69	806	172	978

January 1997

1996 fiscal year end

PROPOSED_BUDGET_1997_1998_BESTBUDGETS

(1997 and 1998 years).

1997

1996-97*

Final Budget Estimate

\$M

	Actual	Budgeted	Actual	Budget	Approved	Spent
001	10,000.0	10,000,000	100,000.0	100,000.0	100,000,00	0.000
002	105,000.0	105,000,00	100,700.0	100,700.0	100,700,00	0.000
003	100,000.0	100,000,00	100,700.0	100,700.0	100,700,00	0.000
004	100,000.0	100,000,00	100,700.0	100,700.0	100,700,00	0.000
005	100,000.0	100,000,00	100,700.0	100,700.0	100,700,00	0.000

1997

Final Estimate of Best Worst

Estimated by account

\$M

	Actual	Budgeted	Actual	Budget	Approved	Spent
001	10000	100,000,000	100,000.0	100,000,000	100,000,000	0.000
002	100,000	100,000,00	100,000.0	100,000,00	100,000,00	0.000
003	100,000	100,000,00	100,000.0	100,000,00	100,000,00	0.000
004	100,000	100,000,00	100,000.0	100,000,00	100,000,00	0.000
005	100,000	100,000,00	100,000.0	100,000,00	100,000,00	0.000

TOWN OF PENFIELD
 Monroe County, New York
EXEMPT PROPERTY ASSESSMENT VALUATIONS
 (From Town Tax Rolls)

Year	Number of Parcels		Government	Community	Church
	Improved	Vacant			
1915	26	-	*	*	*
1920	28	-	\$ 4,350	\$1,500	\$18,300
1925	29	1	8,050	1,500	19,000
1930	36	-	30,600	2,000	28,000
1935	37	-	30,600	2,000	28,000

Year	Limited Parsonage	Pension	School	Cemeteries	Total
1915	*	*	*	*	*
1920	\$ 8,250	-	\$ 23,500	\$ 5,600	\$ 61,500
1925	10,200	-	27,500	5,600	71,850
1930	11,300	\$4,000	55,200	7,600	138,700
1935	12,800	7,200	190,200	7,600	278,400

*Figures not available.

TOWN OF PENFIELD

Monroe County, New York

TAX LEVIES AND BONDED INDEBTEDNESS

(Showing Margin of Legal Limits)

1937

Levy Year	Total Assessed Valuations	Tax Rate	Portion of Levy Subject To Limit	Legal Levy Limit	Per Cent Levy Margin	Legal Bonded Debt Limit
1915	\$ 1,999,932	\$ 12.26	*	\$ 39,998.64	*	\$ 199,993.20
1920	2,467,242	13.18	*	49,344.84	-	246,724.20
1925	2,787,749	15.78	\$ 34,986.45	55,754.98	37.24	278,774.90
1930	3,373,231	13.53	42,889.13	67,464.62	36.43	337,323.10
1935	3,543,569	14.77	49,559.50	70,871.38	30.07	354,356.90

*Figures not available

Note: Bonded indebtedness amounted to practically nothing during these years.

TOWN OF PENFIELD
Monroe County, New York

CURRENT RECEIPTS

1937

Year	General Property Tax	Special District Tax	Other Taxes, Mortgage Income, Alcoholic Franchise	Earnings, Fees, Licenses, Interest	Refunds, Gifts, Grants
1915*	-	-	-	-	-
1920*	-	-	-	-	-
1925	\$ 9,943.19	0	\$ 3,791.37	\$ 7,003.85	\$ 5,437.05
1930	17,264.24	0	5,111.68	19,910.48	7,075.57
1931	7,880.51	0	3,029.92	14,343.58	0
1932	14,818.97	0	1,639.02	13,462.48	253.54
1933	16,209.08	0	2,707.21	4,829.88	0
1934	12,771.90	\$ 1,306.30	4,974.42	14,043.33	1,299.45
1935	11,050.00	3,108.52	6,464.47	758.51	18,097.88
1936	10,800.00	2,988.87	7,253.64	874.72	10,399.75

*Years 1915 and 1920 not available.

Continued on page 9

TOWN OF PENFIELD

Monroe County, New York

CURRENT RECEIPTS

Continued from page 8

Year	School Fund	Highway Fund Including State Aid	Balance on Hand at Beginning Of Year	Total
1915*	-	-	-	-
1920*	-	-	-	-
1925	\$ 4,921.02	\$ 41,110.53	\$ 7,247.57	\$ 79,454.58
1930	13,858.49	32,515.67	1,099.75	96,835.88
1931	17,441.48	34,396.45	8,914.25	86,006.19
1932	12,075.16	29,736.84	4,682.68	76,668.69
1933	7,699.87	23,673.83	4,142.67	59,262.54
1934	7,414.49	12,758.34	9,318.23	63,886.46
1935	8,496.50	13,292.86	11,492.03	72,760.77
1936	8,183.44	21,380.81	8,743.57	70,624.80

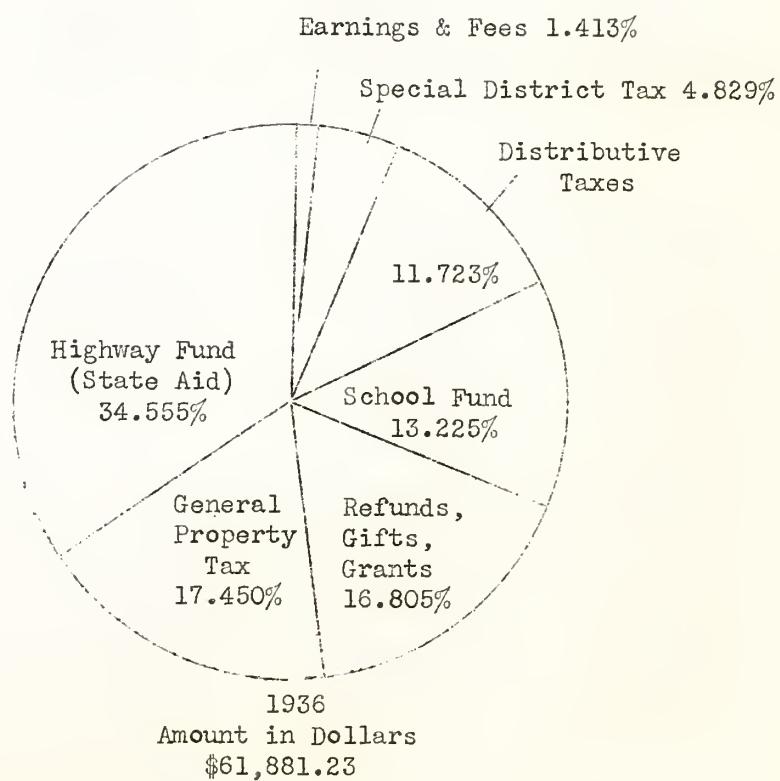
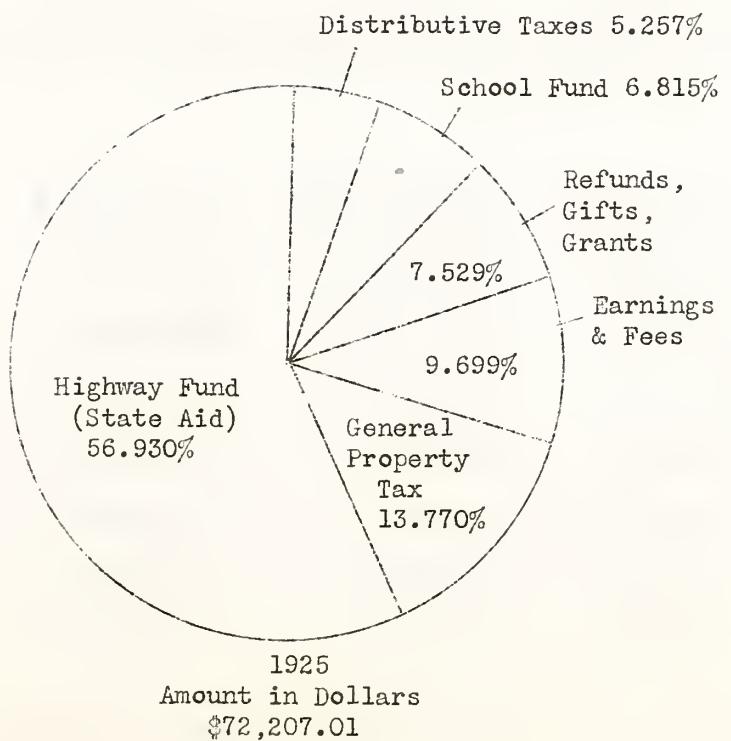
*Years 1915 and 1920 not available.

Note: Figures taken from Supervisor's reports.

TOWN OF PENFIELD

Monroe County, New York

CURRENT RECEIPTS



TOWN OF PENFIELD
Monroe County, New York
CURRENT DISBURSEMENTS

1937

Year	General Government	Protection and Correction	Health and Sanitation	Highways Special District	Charities, Public and Soldiers Relief	Education and Recreation
1915*						
1920*						
1925	\$ 5,530.82	\$ 3,503.58	\$ 482.90	0	\$ 736.68	\$ 213.00
1930	7,149.10	7,314.90	572.80	\$ 641.82	3,774.20	302.30
1931	6,524.60	2,777.37	643.10	0	5,856.47	433.30
1932	6,286.96	854.54	666.42	0	8,007.16	163.60
1933	6,924.92	865.56	635.16	0	8,562.77	262.65
1934	9,047.61	637.85	1,178.65	706.30	16,260.10	396.50
1935	7,269.73	4,984.05	669.91	674.63	22,259.49	155.40
1936	7,175.65	6,319.02	878.93	702.24	8,496.68	206.00

*Years 1915 and 1920 not available.

Continued on page 12

TOWN OF PENFIELD
Monroe County, New York

CURRENT DISBURSEMENTS

1937

Continued from page 11

Year	Miscel- laneous	Debt Service	Transfers and Refunds	School Fund	Highways and Bridges	Balance at the End of Year	Total
1915*							
1920*							
1925	\$ 1,323.72	\$ 9,005.63	\$ 4,635.62	\$ 4,921.02	\$ 45,987.95	\$ 3,113.66	\$ 79,454.58
1930	8,647.39	5,191.59	7,935.66	13,858.49	32,533.38	8,914.25	96,835.88
1931	3,066.75	954.55	10,769.85	17,441.48	32,856.04	4,682.68	86,006.19
1932	1,520.09	4,958.97	6,723.47	12,075.16	31,269.65	4,142.67	76,668.69
1933	1,175.43	5,497.45	332.65	7,699.87	18,032.01	9,274.07	59,262.54
1934	1,244.90	3,261.08	0	7,414.49	12,246.95	11,492.03	63,886.46
1935	530.00	2,764.13	0	8,496.50	16,213.36	8,743.57	72,760.77
1936	35.00	630.52	2,000.00	8,183.44	21,767.20	14,230.12	70,624.80

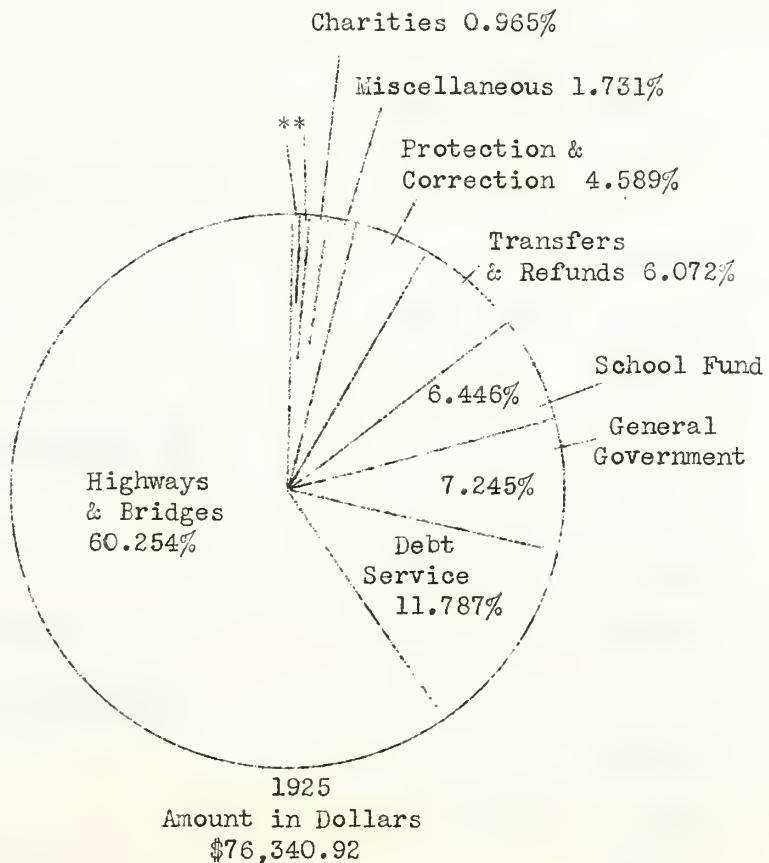
*Years 1915 and 1920 not available.

Note: Figures taken from Supervisor's reports.

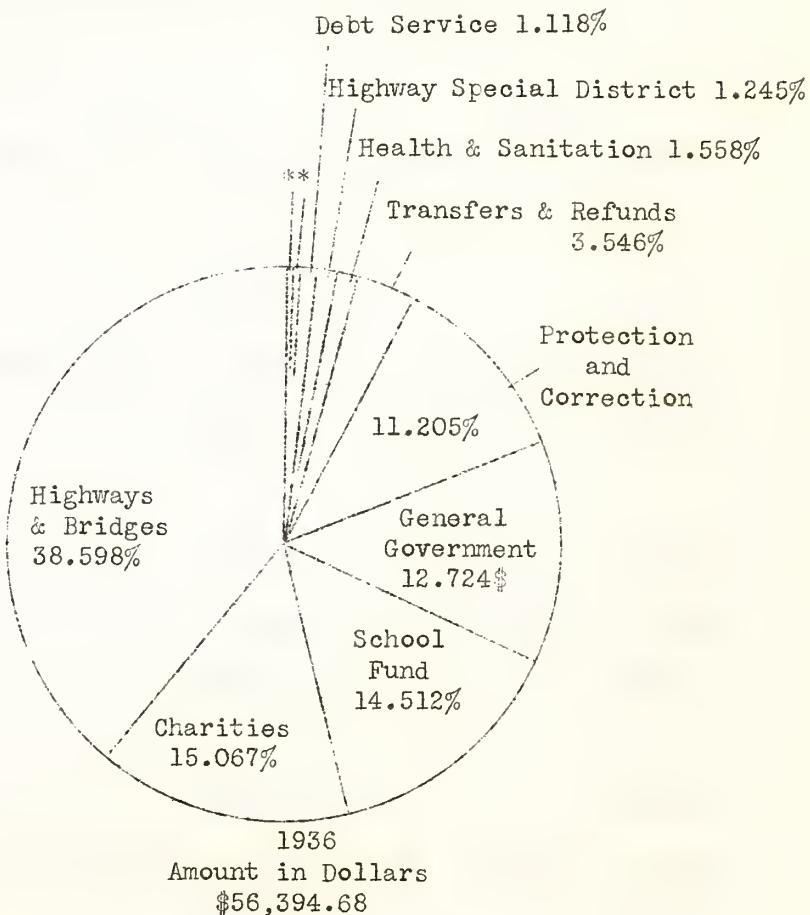
TOWN OF PENFIELD

Monroe County, New York

CURRENT DISBURSEMENTS



* Education) 0.64% or less
* Health and Sanitation) too small to set forth



* Miscellaneous) 0.37% or less
* Education) too small to set forth

TOWN OF PENFIELD

Monroe County, New York

Total dollars in taxes paid by taxable property in the town
by School Districts with total rates per \$1000 of assessed valuation.

Years 1925-1930-1935

	1925 Levy	Rate	1930 Levy	Rate	1935 Levy	Rate
<u>High School District</u>						
<u>Number 1</u>						
Town*		\$15.78		\$13.53		\$14.77
School	\$10,513.86	<u>16.48</u>	\$10,518.40	<u>12.24</u>	\$14,994.61	<u>15.60</u>
Total Per M		\$32.26		\$25.77		\$30.37
<u>District Number 2</u>						
Town*		\$15.78		\$13.53		\$14.77
School	\$ 1,725.00	<u>10.03</u>	\$ 908.08	<u>4.50</u>	\$ 868.86	<u>4.00</u>
Total Per M		\$25.81		\$18.03		\$18.77
<u>District Number 3</u>						
Town*		\$15.78		\$13.53		\$14.77
School	\$ 950.00	<u>7.13</u>	\$ 1,300.00	<u>8.52</u>	\$ 700.00	<u>4.43</u>
Total Per M		\$22.91		\$22.05		\$19.20

Continued on page 15

TOWN OF PENFIELD

Monroe County, New York

Total dollars in taxes paid by taxable property in the town
by School Districts with total rates per \$1000 of assessed valuation.

Years 1925-1930-1935

Continued from page 14

	1925 Levy	Rate	1930 Levy	Rate	1935 Levy	Rate
<u>District Number 5</u>						
Town*		\$15.78		\$13.53		\$14.77
School	\$1,156.84	<u>5.26</u>	\$4,776.07	<u>17.70</u>	\$3,000.00	<u>10.48</u>
Total Per M		\$21.04		\$31.23		\$25.25
<u>District Number 6</u>						
Town*		\$15.78		\$13.53		\$14.77
School	\$1,266.71	<u>8.00</u>	\$1,647.57	<u>9.00</u>	\$1,364.53	<u>7.00</u>
Total Per M		\$23.78		\$22.53		\$21.77
<u>District Number 7</u>						
Town*		\$15.78		\$13.53		\$14.77
School	\$1,371.00	<u>8.00</u>	\$1,380.63	<u>7.00</u>	\$1,028.88	<u>5.00</u>
Total Per M		\$23.78		\$20.53		\$19.77

Continued on page 16

TOWN OF PENFIELD

Monroe County, New York

Total dollars in taxes paid by taxable property in the town
by School Districts with total rates per \$1000 of assessed valuation.

Years 1925-1930-1935

Continued from page 15

	1925 Levy	Rate	1930 Levy	Rate	1935 Levy	Rate
<u>District Number 8</u>						
Town*		\$15.78		\$13.53		\$14.77
School	\$1,437.03	<u>10.50</u>	\$1,200.00	<u>7.63</u>	\$ 800.00	<u>4.90</u>
Total Per M		\$26.28		\$21.16		\$19.67
<u>District Number 9</u>						
Town*		\$15.78		\$13.53		\$14.77
School	\$1,496.23	<u>5.10</u>	\$3,567.88	<u>9.30</u>	\$3,499.83	<u>9.58</u>
Total Per M		\$20.88		\$22.83		\$24.35
<u>District Number 10</u>						
Town*		\$15.78		\$13.53		\$14.77
School	\$2,498.88	<u>9.66</u>	\$3,007.23	<u>10.00</u>	\$2,000.00	<u>6.20</u>
Total Per M		\$25.44		\$23.53		\$20.97

Continued on page 17

TOWN OF PENFIELD

Monroe County, New York

Total dollars in taxes paid by taxable property in the town
by School Districts with total rates per \$1000 of assessed valuation.

Years 1925-1930-1935

Continued from page 16

	1925 Levy	Rate	1930 Levy	Rate	1935 Levy	Rate
<u>District Number 11</u>						
Town*		\$15.78		\$13.53		\$14.77
School	\$1,300.00	<u>8.34</u>	\$1,500.00	<u>8.10</u>	\$1,100.00	<u>5.65</u>
Total Per M		\$24.12		\$21.63		\$20.42
<u>District Number 13</u>						
Town*		\$15.78		\$13.53		\$14.77
School	\$1,790.85	<u>14.23</u>	\$742.00	<u>8.00</u>	\$829.79	<u>7.00</u>
Total Per M		\$30.01		\$21.53		\$21.77
<u>Recapitulation</u>						
		1925		1930		1935
Town		\$46,494.10		\$49,263.74		\$59,458.48
School		<u>25,506.40</u>		<u>30,547.86</u>		<u>30,186.50</u>
Totals		\$72,000.50		\$79,811.60		\$89,644.98

*Town rate includes County and State. For town taxes see recapitulation.

TOWN OF PENFIELD
Monroe County, New York

BONDED INDEBTEDNESS

1937

This town has no bonded debt. It has but one funded obligation outstanding - a Certificate of Indebtedness given in payment for a town truck. Amount \$4800.00 dated December 31, 1938, 4% Interest, due in 1942.

TOWN OF PENFIELD

Monroe County, New York

AGE AND MOVEMENT OF INDUSTRIES

1937

Name	Merchandise Manufactured	Date	Type of Labor	Seasonal or Steady
Redman Sand and Gravel Company	Building Materials	-	Semi-skilled	Steady
Dolomite Corporation	Building Materials	-	Semi-skilled	Steady
Sperry Gerard Milling Company	Pastry Flour (Original "Daisy" Brand)	1843	Both	Steady
Wm. Stappenbeck, Incorporated	Rendering	1910	Unskilled	Steady
J. Howard Charlton (Organized 1865 in Rochester)	Nursery	1921	Semi-skilled	Seasonal
Brown Brothers (Main Office in Rochester)	Nursery	1925	Semi-skilled	Seasonal

TOWN OF PENFIELD
Monroe County, New York

CEMETERIES

1937

Name	Location	Number Of Lots Sold	Average Cost Per Lot	Number Of Lots Occupied	Total Capacity	Acres Available For Expansion	Association Officer
Oakwood	Baird and Whalen Road	1082	\$ 150.00	1057	1189	9	Chas. L. Harris
Smith's	Cemetery Road	249	70.00	248	293	None	Wm. Hembrock
Saint Joseph's	Penfield Road	Graves 250	10.00	Graves 250	275	None	Reverend Wm. Gruenauer
Johnston Family	Whalen Road	3 Head- stones only	On Brown's Nursery	Unknown	About 1/8 Acre	Closed	Town Clerk
Mulliner Cemetery	Harris Road	Unknown	On Mulliner Farm	Estimated 25	About 1/8 Acre	Closed	Town Clerk

TOWN OF PENFIELD

Monroe County, New York

CHURCHES

1937

Name	Year Built	Church Member-ship	Church Atten-dance	Sunday School Member-ship	Sunday School Atten-dance
Methodist Episcopal, Penfield	1843	156	90	131	50
Evangelical Lutheran Bethlehem, Roseland	1916	79	35	75	30
East Penfield, Baptist	1921	140	100	75	50
Baptist, Penfield	1808	175	75	100	60
Advent Christian	1915	100	75	85	70
Saint Joseph's Roman Catholic, Penfield	1875	295	300	0	0

Name	Seating Capacity	Yearly Income	Building Indebted-ness	Estimated Total Value of Property
Methodist Episcopal, Penfield	300	\$1,800	None	\$17,000
Evangelical Lutheran Bethlehem, Roseland	130	700	None	9,250
East Penfield, Baptist	230	2,000	None	15,000
Baptist, Penfield	300	2,300	None	8,000
Advent Christian	165	2,000	None	10,000
Saint Joseph's Roman Catholic, Penfield	210	3,600	100	15,000

TOWN OF PENFIELD

Monroe County, New York

CHURCH ACTIVITIES

1937

Name of Church	Name of Society	Sex or Status	Number of Active Members	Religious or Social	Meeting Date	Average Attendance
Methodist Episcopal, Penfield	Ladies' Aid	Female	80	Rel. & Soc.	Bi-weekly	20
	Epworth League	Mixed	25	Rel. & Soc.	Weekly	20
	Junior	Mixed	10	Rel. & Soc.	Weekly	10
	Men's Class	Male	50	Rel. & Soc.	Monthly	25
	Women's Class	Female	60	Religious	Weekly	15
Evangelical Lutheran Bethlehem, Roseland	Dorcas	Female	23	Rel. & Soc.	Monthly	12
	Brotherhood	Male	18	Religious	Monthly	15
	Luther League	Mixed	22	Rel. & Soc.	Bi-weekly	17
	Catechetical Class	Mixed	9	Religious	Weekly	9
East Penfield Baptist	Ladies' Aid	Female	40	Rel. & Soc.	Monthly	30
	Men's Class	Male	10	Religious	Weekly	8
	Friendship Class	Female	12	Rel. & Soc.	Weekly	10
	Christian Endeaver Union	Mixed	6	Religious	Weekly	4
	Girls' Club	Female	8	Rel. & Soc.	Weekly	6
	Dorcas Circle	Female	25	Rel. & Soc.	Monthly	18
Baptist	Philathea	Female	30	Rel. & Soc.	Monthly	20
	Christian Endeaver Union	Mixed	25	Religious	Weekly	18
	Ketch Memorial	Mixed	20			15

Continued on page 23

TOWN OF PENFIELD

Monroe County, New York

CHURCH ACTIVITIES

1937

Continued from page 22

Name of Church	Name of Society	Sex or Status	Number of Active Members	Religious or Social	Meeting Date	Average Atten-dance
Advent Christian	Women's Home and Foreign Missionary	Female	20	Religious	Monthly	15
	Loyal Workers Junior and Senior	Mixed	25	Religious	Weekly	18
	Willing Workers' Class	Mixed	30	Rel. & Soc.	Bi-monthly	17
	Men's Bible Class	Male	14	Religious	Weekly	12
	Progressive Class	Female	15	Religious	Weekly	10
	Golden Rule Class	Female	8	Rel. & Soc.		7
St. Joseph's Roman Catholic	Holy Name Society	Male	43	Religious	Tri-Monthly	30
	Young Ladies' Sodality	Female	25	Religious	Monthly	15
	Sacred Heart Catechism Class	Female Mixed	40 70	Religious Religious	Monthly Weekly	20 65

TOWN OF PENFIELD

Monroe County, New York

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS

1937

The Town of Penfield is primarily an agricultural region, although its western part is largely devoted to residential uses. There are no villages within the town, but its south-western portion is within a short distance of the Village of East Rochester in the adjoining Towns of Perinton and Pittsford. In this section there is the Hamlet of Penfield, where is located the only commercial zone, as provided in the zoning ordinance. This area is considerably larger than the lands now devoted to commercial uses, and is ample for all present needs, although it has been suggested by the Zoning Board of Appeals that there should be a commercial zone in the north-west part of the town where it borders upon Irondequoit Bay.

There is little industry within the town, but an Industrial Zone has been provided in the zoning ordinance which is an extension from and a continuation of the industrial areas of the Village of East Rochester and the Towns of Pittsford and Perinton. This is a large area and provides for any present need of the town and takes care of any need for expansion in the future.

TOWN OF PENFIELD

Monroe County, New York

COMMUTING FACILITIES

1937

<u>Destination</u>	<u>One Way Fare</u>	<u>Round Trip</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Commuters' Books</u>
Penfield to Rochester	\$0.20	\$0.40	30 minutes	\$2.00 - 12 trips no time limit

Under 12 years half fare.

School rate less 10%.

Rochester Terminal - Greyhound Station, 72 Franklin Street.

Penfield Terminal - F. E. Ockenden Store, Penfield, N. Y.

Note: Serviced by Rochester-Penfield Bus Company, Incorporated.

TOWN OF PENFIELD

Monroe County, New York

CONSUMPTION OF GAS 1936

Furnished by	Number of Consumers	Cubic feet sold in the year	Manufactured or Natural	Capacity of Plant
Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation	Residence	233	5,839,800	
	Home Heating	5	2,430,800	
	Commercial	10	195,200	
	Public Author- ities	1	13,000	
		—	—	
	Total	249	8,478,800	

Schedule of Rates - All Purposes

		Gross	Net
First	5,000 cubic feet per month.....	\$1.10	\$1.00 per M cubic feet
Next	5,000 cubic feet per month.....	.816	.80 per M cubic feet
Next	335,000 cubic feet per month.....	.765	.75 per M cubic feet
Next	655,000 cubic feet per month.....	.612	.60 per M cubic feet
Over	1,000,000 cubic feet per month.....	.561	.55 per M cubic feet
Minimum charge.....		.550	.50 per month

Space Heating

		Gross	Net
First	5,000 cubic feet per month.....	\$1.10	\$1.00 per M cubic feet
Next	5,000 cubic feet per month.....	.816	.80 per M cubic feet
Next	40,000 cubic feet per month.....	.510	.50 per M cubic feet
Next	50,000 cubic feet per month.....	.460	.45 per M cubic feet
Over	100,000 cubic feet per month.....	.410	.40 per M cubic feet
Minimum charge.....		1.10	1.00 per month

TOWN OF PENFIELD

Monroe County, New York

ELECTRIC POWER AND LIGHTING

1936

Furnished by	Number of Consumers	Kilowatt Hours Sold per Month	Capacity	Equipment-Street and Road Lighting
Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation	Residence	790	614,442	Not available as to this area.
	Commercial	30	73,154	Suspended Lights
	Industrial	8	647,064	
	Public Street Lighting	1	9,468	
	Public Authorities	19	26,168	
	Total	848	1,370,296	

Schedule of Rates
Residential

	Gross	Net
First 12 kilowatt hours per month.....	\$ 1.10	\$ 1.00
Next 48 kilowatt hours per month.....	.050	.045 per kilowatt hour
Next 90 kilowatt hours per month.....	.038	.035 per kilowatt hour
Over 150 kilowatt hours per month.....	.015	.015 per kilowatt hour

Minimum Charge:

Unless a Line Extension Charge Applies

All Year Customers.....	\$ 1.10	\$ 1.00 per month
Seasonal Customers.....	12.64	12.00 per year

Commercial

	Gross	Net
First 71 kilowatt hours per month.....	\$.077	\$.07 per kilowatt hour
Over 71 kilowatt hours per month.....	.0714	.07 per kilowatt hour
Minimum Charge: Up to $2\frac{1}{2}$ kilowatt hours.....	1.10	1.00 per month
Over $2\frac{1}{2}$ kilowatt hours up to 5 kilowatt hours.....	2.20	2.00 per month
Over 5 kilowatt hours up to $7\frac{1}{2}$ kilowatt hours.....	3.30	3.00 per month

TOWN OF PENFIELD

Monroe County, New York

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

1937

No sewers in the Town.

All sewage cared for by septic tanks and cesspools.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

There are no financial institutions in the Town.

POLICE PROTECTION

There is no police organization in the Town.

Protection is supplied by Sheriffs and State Troopers.

HOME RENTAL COSTS

Mostly occupied by Home Owners.

Type of homes which are rented are not too desirable.

Average rental cost in the Town \$15.00 to \$20.00 per month.

HOSPITALS

1937

There are no hospitals in the Town of Penfield.

TOWN OF PENFIELD

Monroe County, New York

HOUSING CONDITIONS

For 60 Houses

1937

49	Wood construction
11	Tile or brick construction
38	Equipped with bath
51	Equipped with electricity
54	Equipped with gas
33	Equipped with telephone
44	Equipped with radio
25	Equipped with ice box
29	Equipped with electric refrigerator
42	Equipped with central heating system
46	Equipped with hot and cold running water
60	Equipped with public water supply
none	Relied on wells for water supply
none	Have sewer connections
46	Have septic tanks
14	Have outside toilet

Note: These houses are taken from the Hamlet of Penfield.

TOWN OF PENFIELD

Monroe County, New York

PARKS AND PLAYGROUNDS

1937

Ellison Park owned by Monroe County has a total of 397 acres of which 175 acres are in the Town of Penfield.

EQUIPMENT

10	Baseball diamonds	3	Historical monuments
4	Tennis courts	4	Horseshoe courts
4	Shelter houses	1	Nursery
1	Toboggan slide	5	Picnic areas
3	Parking stations	36	Fire places
1	Polo field	2	Concession buildings
1	Football field		Bridle trails
2	Cabins		

There is a small playground at Number 5 School on Atlantic Avenue equipped with one slide and one set of bars.

The High School on North Street (also designated as Five Mile Point Road) has a playground with one baseball diamond.

TOWN OF PENFIELD
Monroe County, New York

PROFESSIONAL PERSONS

1937

Physicians

J. B. Deuel, M.D.
Nolan Kaltrieder, M.D.
N. M. Humphrey, M.D.
Lloyd H. Clark, M.D.
A. H. Paine, M.D.
John Wood Scott, M.D.

Attorneys

Joseph W. Bentley

Dentists

None

TOWN OF PENFIELD

Monroe County, New York

PROPERTY PROTECTION

1937

<u>Number of Units</u>	<u>Apparatus and Equipment</u>	<u>Source of Water Supply</u>
Penfield Fire Department, Incorporated	La France Pumper 500 gallons Chemical Truck-2 tanks 1200 feet of hose Usual number of ladders	Rochester Lake Ontario Water Company

<u>Number of Hydrants</u>	<u>Volunteer or Paid</u>	<u>Alarm System</u>
30	28 Volunteer	Electric Air Siren on four corners operated from building

Fire Rating

Class B in Penfield Water District.

TOWN OF PENFIELD

Monroe County, New York

PUBLIC OR SEMI-PUBLIC ORGANIZATIONS

1937

Name of Organization	Location	Affiliation	Objective
Eastern Star Constellation Chapter Number 329, Order Eastern Star	Masonic Temple	Grand Chapter, Order of Eastern Star, State of New York	Fraternal
Penfield Grange, Number 750	Grange Hall	National Grange	Civic, Educational and Social Activi- ties
Penfield Juvenile Grange	Grange Hall	National Grange	Civic and Social Activities
Boy Scouts of America, Troop Number 170	High School	Boy Scouts of America	Usual Boy Scout
Penfield Union Lodge, Number 154, Free and Accepted Masons	Masonic Temple	Masonic Order, New York State	Fraternal
Penfield Fire Department, Incorporated	East Main Street	Northern Central State and County Association	Fire Protection
Penfield Home Club, District Number 1	Penfield High School	Extension of Farm and Home Bureau	Educating Boys and Girls in Farming and Home Working

Continued on page 34

TOWN OF PENFIELD

Monroe County, New York

PUBLIC OR SEMI-PUBLIC ORGANIZATIONS

1937

Continued from page 33

Number of Members	Average Atten- dance	Dues	Meeting Date	Capacity of Meet- ing Room	Rent or Taxes	Value of Owned Property
50	25	\$2.50 yearly	First and Third Wednesday	200	None	\$ 300
200	50	1.80 yearly - Men 1.80 yearly - Women	First and Third Saturday night	150	Rent \$140.00 yearly	500
25	20	0.25 yearly - Boys 0.25 yearly - Girls	First and Third Saturday night	150	None	10
20	12	0.05 weekly	Every Week	30	None	15
175	30	7.00 yearly	First and Third Tuesday	200	Own Building, Taxes	1,500
29	20	None	Second Monday	50	None	400
16	15	None	Every Wednesday 3:45 P.M.	40	None	None

Continued on page 35

TOWN OF PENFIELD
Monroe County, New York
PUBLIC OR SEMI-PUBLIC ORGANIZATIONS

1937

Continued from page 34

Name of Organization	Location	Affiliation	Objective
Parent Teachers' Association	High School	State and National Parent Teachers' Association	Enrichment of School Life
Penfield Home Club District Number 5	Atlantic Avenue	Extension of Farm and Home Bureau	Educating Boys and Girls in Farming and Home Working
Penfield Home Club District Number 6	District School Number 6, Penfield	Extension of Farm and Home Bureau	Educating Girls in Sewing and Farming
Penfield Home Club District Number 13	Plank Road	Extension of Farm and Home Bureau	Educating Girls in Sewing only

Continued on page 36

TOWN OF PENFIELD
Monroe County, New York
PUBLIC OR SEMI-PUBLIC ORGANIZATIONS

1937

Continued from page 35

Number of Members	Average Atten- dance	Dues	Meeting Date	Capacity of Meet- ing Room	Rent or Taxes	Value of Owned Property
60	50	\$0.50 yearly	Second Tuesday	500	None	None
9	9	None	Every Wednesday 3:00 P.M.	40	None	None
3	3	None	Every Wednesday	30	None	None
7	7	None	Every Friday	Home	None	None

*All Fire Apparatus owned by Fire Districts.

Note: There is no Building Indebtedness.

TOWN OF PENFIELD

Monroe County, New York

TELEPHONE SERVICE

1937

Number
of
Subscribers

Schedule of RatesRural Service

		Residence	Business
279	Hamlet of Penfield (East Rochester Exchange)	Four party \$2.35 Individual \$2.85	Four party \$3.60 Individual \$4.60
	Southwestern portion of town (East Rochester Exchange)	Individual \$3.25	Four party \$2.25
	Southeastern portion of town (Fairport Exchange)	Individual \$3.25	Four party \$2.25
	Northern portion of town (Webster Exchange)	Individual \$2.50	Four party \$2.00

Toll charges to Rochester for 5 minutes station to station calls are 15¢ from phones serviced by Fairport and Webster Exchanges and 10¢ from phones serviced by East Rochester Exchange.

Note: Service furnished by Rochester Telephone Corporation.

TOWN OF PENFIELD
Monroe County, New York
TOWN SCHOOLS
Year Ending July 31, 1936

District Number	School Name	Location	Value of Building	Date Built
1	Penfield High	5 Mile Line	\$210,000	*
2	East Penfield	Penfield Road	3,500	*
3	Penfield	Jackson and Atlantic Avenues	3,500	*
5	Grove School	Qualtrought Road	27,500	1848
6	Whitehead School	Harris Road	2,700	*
7	Penfield	Fairport-Webster Road	5,000	*
8	Penfield	Eldridge Road	3,000	*
9	Penfield	Tract Road	2,075	1835
10	Penfield	Tract Road	10,000	1831
11	Penfield Center	Webster-Fairport Road	3,000	*
13	Roseland School	Tract and Hogan Roads	2,658	*

*Unavailable

Continued on page 39

TOWN OF PENFIELD
Monroe County, New York

TOWN SCHOOLS

Year Ending July 31, 1936

Continued from page 38

District Number	Number of Teachers	Number of Grades	Average Town Pupils Attending	Cost Per Pupil	Maximum Capacity
1	13	8 grades, 4 years high Special Advance Class	297.1	\$ 80.37	480
2	1	6	15.5	83.20	40
3	1	8	21.8	46.36	40
5	2	7	38.7	93.85	120
6	1	8	18.2	84.76	40
7	1	8	15.9	110.56	40
8	1	8	15.5	76.92	40
9	1	5	28.7	137.23	40
10	1	7	25.5	80.98	40
11	1	7	19.6	79.28	40
13	1	8	24.8	57.17	40

TOWN OF PENFIELD

Monroe County, New York

1937

Vacant parcels in the town in arrears for taxes
three (3) years or more subject to foreclosure
by the County.

A tax search has been made from Town Tax Records at the office of the County Treasurer which shows that in the Town of Penfield there are 56 vacant lots in arrears three years or more, with a total assessed valuation of \$10,150.00 and a total arrearage of \$1,689.14.

TOWN OF PENFIELD

MONROE COUNTY, NEW YORK.

1921

Possessory bills in the sum of \$1,000.00 for taxes
three (3) years or more subject to foreclosure
IN THE COUNTY.

A tax search bill was made from Town Tax Records at the
office of the County Treasurer which shows that in the year
of Penfield there were 56 vacant lots in various three year
or more with a total assessed valuation of \$10,150.00 and
a total arrearage of \$1,389.14.

TOWN OF PENFIELD
Monroe County, New York

WATER SUPPLY

1937

Number of Consumers	Source of Supply	Average Amount Used per Quarter	Storage Capacity	Capacity of Equipment	Kind of Main	Filter Plant
227	Water purchased by Water District Commission of the Town from Rochester Lake Ontario Water Company.	1,250,000 gallons	No storage facilities	Approximately 2,500,000 gallons per quarter.	Cast Iron	None
Pressure	Water Test	Standpipe Capacity	Margin of Capacity over Amount Consumed	Average Cost of Installation		
Varies 60 to 80 pounds	Not known	No Standpipe	1,250,000 gallons per quarter	\$25.00 to \$30.00 per service		

Schedule of Rates and Discounts

Minimum: - \$2.00 per quarter, 5,000 gallons or less
0.40 per 1,000 gallons over 5,000

10% Penalty after 30 days.

TOWN OF PENFIELD

Monroe County, New York

ASSISTANCE TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN

1937

<u>Year</u>	<u>Number of Cases Handled in Town</u>	<u>Number of Children Cared For</u>	<u>Average Cost Per Case Load*</u>	<u>Average Cost Per Child</u>	<u>Total Annual Cost</u>
1930	2	9	\$830.25	\$184.50	\$1,660.50
1935	3	8	531.53	199.32	1,594.60

*A case load may comprise several children in a family.

Note: Information obtained from County Child Welfare records.

TOWN OF PENFIELD
Monroe County, New York
HOME RELIEF COSTS

	1935	1936	1937
Total Number of Cases	86	30	26
Total Number of Individuals	313	107	115
Number of Resident Cases	67	22	16
Total Gross Resident Cost	\$17,595.62	\$4,916.08	\$3,205.31
Percentage of State Reimbursement	75% to November 70% November 40% December	40%	40%
Net Cost to Town Resident Cases	\$4,918.48	\$2,945.96	\$1,923.07
Net Cost to Town Per Resident Case	\$73.41	\$98.20	\$120.19
Number of Non-Resident Cases	19	8	10
Total Gross Non-Resident Cost	\$5,440.49	\$1,832.85	\$2,797.56

TOWN OF PENFIELD
Monroe County, New York

OLD AGE ASSISTANCE

1937

Year	Number of Recipients	Increase or Decrease	Monthly Grants*			Average
			Maximum	Minimum		
1930 - 1931	5	0	\$40.00	\$10.00		\$27.00
1931 - 1932	4	-1	40.00	8.00		23.00
1932 - 1933	5	+1	40.00	4.00		20.00
1933 - 1934	4	-1	34.00	6.00		17.75
1934 - 1935	4	0	54.00	7.00		19.52
1935 - 1936	4	0	**	**		22.07

*As town recipients are not segregated as to grants, but are a county charge, the maximum, minimum and average grants set forth are for the entire county.

**Figures not available.

TOWN OF PENFIELD

Monroe County, New York

DISTRIBUTION OF COMMUTER DWELLINGS

1938

According to a preliminary survey made by New York State Cornell University Agricultural Experiment Station in 1932, of a total of 645 dwellings in this Town 167 or 25.9 per cent were commuter dwellings. The vast majority of workers lived within 15 miles of their place of work and spent from 20 to 40 minutes en route to their destination. About 90% of the workers traveled to their place of work by automobile, 4% by bus and 2% by train; 51% of the household had at sometime moved from the City of Rochester and 88% had moved from Rochester during the ten years preceding the spring of 1932. The average household was made up of 4 members.

-LAWRENCE THE SPY
-AND HIS SPYING METHODS
-REVIEWED, DISCUSSED, AND EXPLAINED

By J.

WELL now we shall probably understand a bit more fully the methods employed by Lawrence to capture British troops. I am sure many of us have seen and heard of his raid on the Tigris and his 2000 mile walk with captured prisoners over the desert from Basra to safety at the Suez Canal. I am sure you will have frequently asked the question what is the secret of his success? In this article I hope to give you some information which we consider may be of assistance in giving the young Arab or American soldier instructions in field operations but we shall not go into too much detail. Please let me have your comments to your own methods and also any particular note of interest which you may have had in connection with your own experience.



TOWN OF PENFIELD

Monroe County, New York

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How much money matters

• Money

• Money

• Money is important to us, but it's not everything.

• Money can't buy you love, health, or happiness.

• Money can't buy you time, relationships, or experiences.

• Money can't buy you a good night's sleep, or a healthy diet.

• Money can't buy you a good job, or a fulfilling career.

• Money can't buy you a good education, or a successful life.

• Money can't buy you a good life, or a meaningful existence.

• Money can't buy you a good life, or a meaningful existence.

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FOREWORD

Part Two of the Inventory for Planning for Town of Penfield is a compendium of some of the surveys, studies and maps developed over a period of years as part of the county wide planning program which is now supplemented by more detailed data collected in the field under Works Progress Administration Project Number 50448.

Answers

College and university students are the best
and easiest audience to win over to support all that
the NRA stands for. You can start by getting them to
see that gun control laws are not the answer to
the problem of gun violence. You can do this by
talking to your local college students and
showing them why gun control laws don't work.

MAPPING MONROE COUNTY

One of the first tasks undertaken in 1929 by the Monroe County Regional Planning Board (now the Monroe County Division of Regional Planning) was to determine if adequate maps were available for use in making studies of the physical, social and economic resources of the county and its towns.

As a result of this study, three base maps have been made available, the United States Geological Survey Topographic Map, the Aerial Mosaic and the New Soil Survey Maps.

In 1930, an agreement was entered into with the United States Geological Survey to map the entire county (663 square miles) and publish topographic maps at a scale of one inch equals 2000 feet with contour intervals of five feet. Copies of these maps are now available in local stores or may be secured directly from the United States Geological Survey at Washington, D. C.

Also in 1930, a contract was made with Aero Service Corporation for an aerial survey of the county. The photographic work was completed in a thirteen-day period, July 3rd to 16th. Eleven hundred and four (1104) individual exposures were made at a scale of one inch equals 1000 feet. The centers of the prints of these photographs were cut out, matched and laid into an aerial mosaic at a scale of one inch equals 1000 feet. The map control for the mosaic was furnished from the field surveys used in making the new United States Geological Survey Topographic Maps. As the aerial mosaic sectional boundaries are coterminous with those of the topographic maps,

the mosaics were also reduced to the same scale as the topographic sheets ($1'' = 2000'$).

The aerial mosaics and the United States Geological Survey Topographic Maps have served as the beginning points for a very large portion of the county studies and also the detailed base maps of towns and villages.

In 1932, the United States Bureau of Chemistry and Soil and the New York State College of Agriculture at Cornell University began the mapping of the soils of Monroe County. The Monroe County Regional Planning Board furnished the field parties with copies of the aerial mosaics and assisted in the drafting work for the soil maps. The new soil maps have been published and the report printed. These will be available through the Superintendent of Documents at Washington, D. C., during the late summer (1938).

Using these three base maps, an outline map of the county at a scale of $1'' = 4000'$ was drawn. This map, approximately $42'' \times 62''$ served as a base for showing:

Results of the Stream Pollution Survey

Bed rock contours

School district boundaries

Relative soil productivity

Relative slopes

Land Use

Cemetery locations

Traffic density and other related studies

and all of these will have significant positive effects on
adults' self-esteem.

Adults' self-esteem will also increase when we
have a self-worth outcome with our family members, and

when we have a self-worth outcome with our children. These outcomes will
increase the love between adults and

adults' self-esteem. The outcome you will find between
adults and children will depend upon many different factors,

such as the child's age, gender, personality, and family
background. If the child is a girl, she will be more likely to have a higher self-esteem than a boy, and if the child is a boy, he will be more likely to have a lower self-esteem than a girl.

The outcome between adults and their spouses will depend upon
the way the couple interacts with each other. If the couple is
very compatible, they will have a higher self-esteem than a couple who is less compatible.

When adults have a high self-esteem, they will be more
likely to have a positive attitude towards their family members
and their children.

When adults have a low self-esteem, they will be more
likely to have a negative attitude towards their family members
and their children.

The outcome between adults and their children will depend
upon the way the adults interact with their children. If the adults
are very compatible with their children, they will have a higher

self-esteem than adults who are less compatible with their
children. This outcome will depend upon many different factors,
such as the child's age, gender, personality, and family background.

The outcome between adults and their spouses will depend
upon the way the adults interact with their spouses. If the adults
are very compatible with their spouses, they will have a higher

self-esteem than adults who are less compatible with their
spouses. This outcome will depend upon many different factors,
such as the spouse's age, gender, personality, and family background.

The outcome between adults and their children will depend
upon the way the adults interact with their children. If the adults
are very compatible with their children, they will have a higher

TOWN OF PENFIELD

Monroe County, New York

MAPPING THE TOWN OF PENFIELD

In order to clearly present the results of the studies of the Town of Penfield, it is necessary in some cases to present these results in graphic form on the base map of the town. Several of these maps are included in this report, others of a more specialized nature are available for reference.

The first map in this report deals with highways, their width, drainage, blind spots, traffic accidents and by whom maintained. A map showing residential density in the town is the second map. A third map shows the boundaries of school districts and the location of school houses. Three maps follow showing, the major and minor watersheds to be used in drainage problems, of all slopes and areas subject to flooding and (a map of) soil productivity showing areas of high, low and medium productive soil according to ability to grow fourteen representative crops of the region. These three maps will be used in soil and water conservation plans for the area. The last map shows present zoning of the town divided according to the zoning code.

Specialized phases of this study which have been mapped but not exhibited in this report include, a study of ground water and well data, depth of soil, geology of the area, traffic density.

By graphically depicting many of the phases of this inventory, it is hoped that a more complete picture of conditions may be gained.

advised him

that you are welcome

to come to the show and see

the various exhibits and displays of the products of our industry. I would like to have you and your wife come down Saturday evening with all the members of our family. We will be having a special dinner and a complimentary wine and soda bar will be available for all our guests.

After the dinner we will have a short program and then we will go outside and have a bonfire and a campfire where

guitar and singing will continue. I would like to have a special entertainment provided by the girls who work at the hotel. They will sing and play some instruments and we will have a special dance. This will be followed by a special program of dancing and singing by the girls from the hotel.

After the dance we will have a special program of dancing and singing by the girls from the hotel.

We will have a special program of dancing and singing by the girls from the hotel.

We will have a special program of dancing and singing by the girls from the hotel.

TOWN OF PENFIELD

Monroe County, New York

ASSESSMENT MAPS

The function of an assessment map is to aid assessing officials in the effective performance of their duties. In preparing assessment maps, the control or base maps for these are the United States Geological Survey maps for Monroe County, 1935, and the aerial photographic mosaic of the County. When the last two were made, they were controlled by a network of traverses with precise field measurements as required for this class of work.

These base maps determined the location of all roads, and town and village boundary lines; with these established on the assessment maps, the boundary lines of the several parcels of property as described in their deeds recorded in the Records of the County Clerk of Monroe County were then plotted. In the event that there were irregularities or discrepancies in the deed descriptions, they were checked in the field and the proper dimensions obtained and the details of the maps adjusted accordingly.

Wherever field surveys were necessary, it was not the intent to determine the boundary lines for the owners' titles and deeds. Such surveys must be made by licensed surveyors employed and paid by owners of the land.

Where land was subdivided in or adjacent to a village, the subdivision maps for such properties were used in the mapping with the data above described.

WORLD WAR II

THE HOME FRONT

THE HOME FRONT

During World War II, the United States became involved in the war against Japan, Germany, and Italy.

The United States entered the war in December 1941, after the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor.

The United States was able to win the war because it had more resources than the other countries involved.

The United States also had a large number of soldiers and sailors who were willing to fight for their country.

The United States was able to win the war because it had a strong economy and a large industrial base.

The United States was able to win the war because it had a strong military and a large number of experienced soldiers.

The United States was able to win the war because it had a strong government and a large number of experienced officials.

The United States was able to win the war because it had a strong economy and a large industrial base.

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After mapping the properties, the area of each was computed.

Each property is assigned a map number based on the system formulated by the Monroe County Division of Regional Planning and approved by the New York State Department of Taxation and Finance. Assessment index records accompany the assessment maps of the town, these include the following items on each piece of property: County Finance Department's account number, assessment or map number, house number, owner, computed area, deed area, subdivision name and lot number, and liber and page of record of deed in the County Clerk's Office.

Whenever a piece of property is conveyed to a new owner, the changes in ownership are made on the index record; it is not necessary to make any changes on the map except when property is subdivided, then new numbers must be assigned to such lots.

The assessment map of Penfield is made in four sections, twenty-one by thirty inches each, and is on a scale of one inch to one thousand feet. The fifteen detail maps are of the same dimensions and at a scale of one inch to one hundred feet. The number of parcels of land mapped is 1180. Prints of these maps have been delivered to the assessors. Also, copies of the deeds that were used in the preparation of the maps are assembled in book form and indexed for the use of the assessors.

Health Policy and the Health Sector in Asia

Edited by David G. Evans and Michael A. Gusmano

Volume 35 Number 3 June 2010 ISSN 0361-6878

Assessment maps also form the background for maps for water service, sewers, paving, new street openings, subdivision layout, set back lines, zoning, ecological surveys, forestry and conservation studies and other types of data.

Other data may also be indicated on assessment maps as the boundaries of school districts and of special improvement districts, as water, sewer, pavement, lighting and fire.

Properties that are delinquent in payment of taxes may be indicated by outlining same in color or black and white.

the first trial and the second trial.

The second trial was conducted with the same procedure as the first trial except that the subjects were asked to respond to the stimulus words in the same order as they were presented in the first trial.

The third trial was conducted with the same procedure as the first trial except that the subjects were asked to respond to the stimulus words in the same order as they were presented in the second trial.

The fourth trial was conducted with the same procedure as the first trial except that the subjects were asked to respond to the stimulus words in the same order as they were presented in the third trial.

The fifth trial was conducted with the same procedure as the first trial except that the subjects were asked to respond to the stimulus words in the same order as they were presented in the fourth trial.

The sixth trial was conducted with the same procedure as the first trial except that the subjects were asked to respond to the stimulus words in the same order as they were presented in the fifth trial.

The seventh trial was conducted with the same procedure as the first trial except that the subjects were asked to respond to the stimulus words in the same order as they were presented in the sixth trial.

The eighth trial was conducted with the same procedure as the first trial except that the subjects were asked to respond to the stimulus words in the same order as they were presented in the seventh trial.

The ninth trial was conducted with the same procedure as the first trial except that the subjects were asked to respond to the stimulus words in the same order as they were presented in the eighth trial.

The tenth trial was conducted with the same procedure as the first trial except that the subjects were asked to respond to the stimulus words in the same order as they were presented in the ninth trial.

The eleventh trial was conducted with the same procedure as the first trial except that the subjects were asked to respond to the stimulus words in the same order as they were presented in the tenth trial.

The twelfth trial was conducted with the same procedure as the first trial except that the subjects were asked to respond to the stimulus words in the same order as they were presented in the eleventh trial.

The thirteenth trial was conducted with the same procedure as the first trial except that the subjects were asked to respond to the stimulus words in the same order as they were presented in the twelfth trial.

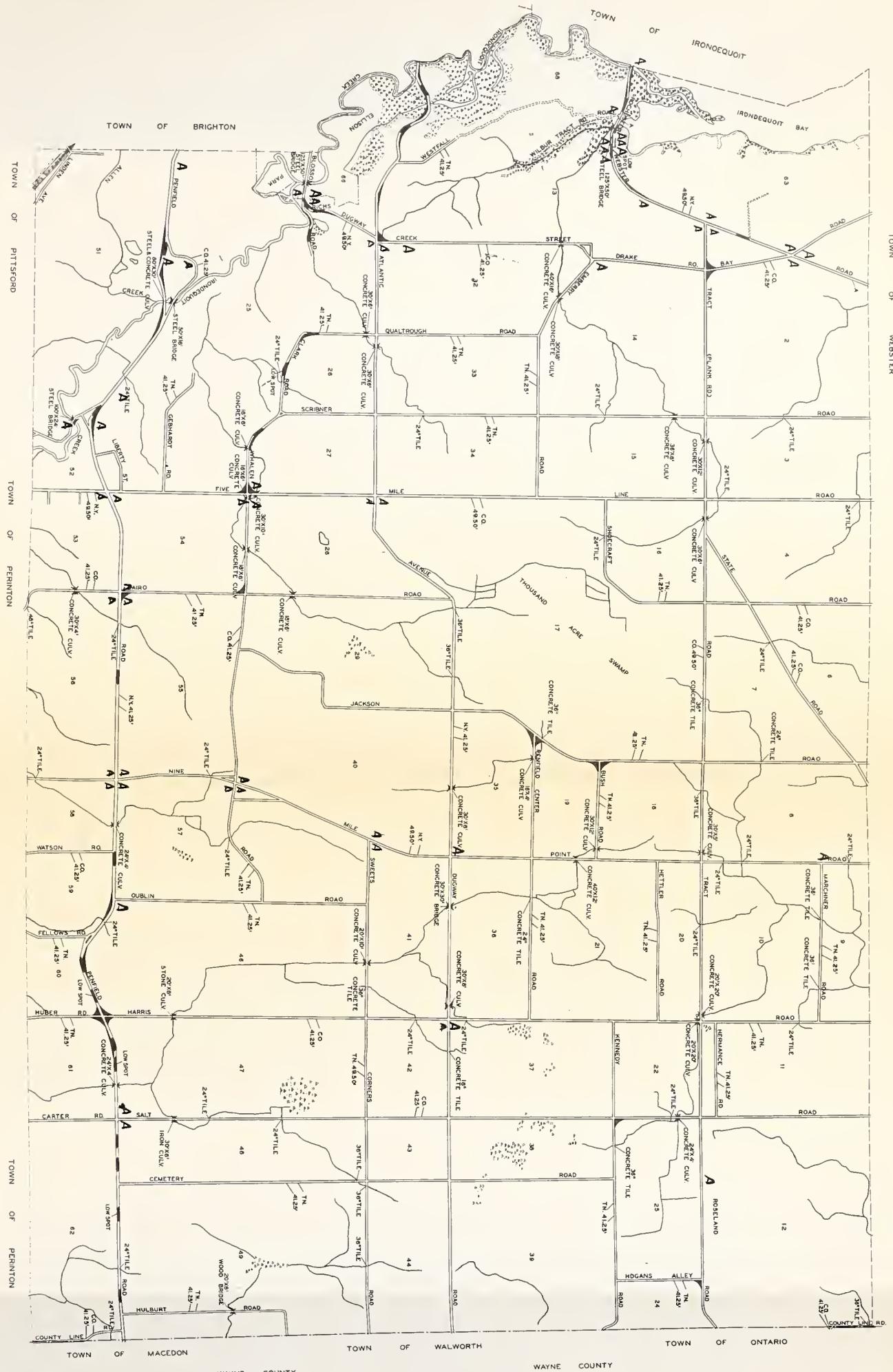
The fourteenth trial was conducted with the same procedure as the first trial except that the subjects were asked to respond to the stimulus words in the same order as they were presented in the thirteenth trial.

TOWN OF PENFIELD

MONROE COUNTY, NY

MONROE COUNTY DIVISION OF REGIONAL PLANNING

1938



HIGHWAYS

-



TOWN OF PENFIELD

Monroe County, New York

MOTOR VEHICULAR TRAFFIC DATA

In 1933 a detailed census was made of the motor vehicular traffic on Monroe County highways - the data compiled from this census to serve as a basis in making decisions as to the further development of the County and Town highway network.

A series of 24 stations was established at the principal intersections of important highways throughout the County. These stations were known as Key Stations. At these 24 stations, a weekday, a Saturday and a Sunday count was taken each month for a one year period. This data now serves as a base for the analysis of current traffic data and for the projection of estimates of future highway traffic densities.

During the year, four seasonal weekday counts were made at nearly 200 highway intersections. These were known as blanket counts. This seasonal data, projected upon a yearly basis, serves to intensify the value of the data resulting from an analysis of the Key Station census.

For several years on the Tuesday following Easter, during school vacation, the Boy Scouts of the County have taken traffic census at many of the Key and Blanket Stations. These counts make it possible to annually check the flow of traffic in the County and establish indices showing the relationship between the increase or decrease in traffic density as related to motor vehicular registration.

One of the 24 Key Stations for the 1933 count was established in the Town of Penfield at the intersection of Fairport-Nine Mile Point Road and Dugway Road. It is identified on the traffic map as Key Station number 27.

This intersection was chosen because of its importance as a junction of a through route to the east by the Dugway Road. Also the Fairport-Nine Mile Point Road leads northward to Webster and Lake Ontario at Nine Mile Point. At 12 other road intersections, Blanket Stations were established where seasonal counts were taken four times during the year. By comparing check counts for a current year with the 1933 base, it is possible to compute the probable densities of traffic Key Stations and the 12 Blanket Stations.

A table shows the actual counts at station number 27 during the year 1933 and the daily average at these four intersecting points. Because seasonal conditions have a definite influence on traffic, the seasonal averages are given for winter, spring, summer and fall.

The monthly figures are the actual field counts taken. The monthly daily averages are derived by multiplying the weekday counts by 5, adding Saturday and Sunday counts and dividing by 7. Detailed traffic data is on file at the office of the Monroe County Division of Regional Planning.

TOWN OF PENFIELD

Monroe County, New York

TRAFFIC COUNT

1933

KEY STATION #27

Fairport-Nine Mile Point Road North of Dugway Road

Month	Week Day	Saturday	Sunday	Seasonal Week Day Average
December 1932	351	429	537	
January	334	408	572	
February	303	390	567	374
March	276	364	527	
April	412	493	1,005	
May	428	528	1,051	455
June	456	570	1,068	
July	453	593	1,050	
August	489	720	1,268	584
September	493	683	1,539	
October	371	400	375	
November	414	493	641	501

--

TOWN OF PENFIELD

Monroe County, New York

TRAFFIC COUNT

1933

KEY STATION #27

Fairport-Nine Mile Point Road South of Dugway Road

Month	Week Day	Saturday	Sunday	Seasonal Week Day Average
December 1932	277	376	486	
January	264	357	517	
February	240	342	513	309
March	218	319	477	
April	325	431	909	
May	338	462	951	378
June	357	498	966	
July	365	519	950	
August	407	705	1,159	497
September	402	590	1,409	
October	259	282	310	
November	327	431	580	407

TOWN OF PENFIELD

Monroe County, New York

TRAFFIC COUNT

1933

KEY STATION #27

Dugway Road-East of Fairport-Nine Mile Point Road

Month	Week Day	Saturday	Sunday	Seasonal Week Day Average
December 1932	177	203	186	
January	168	192	198	
February	133	184	196	174
March	139	172	182	
April	207	232	347	
May	216	249	363	207
June	227	269	369	
July	251	290	363	
August	203	308	413	258
September	245	276	400	
October	233	266	287	
November	208	232	222	243

TOWN OF PENFIELD

Monroe County, New York

TRAFFIC COUNT

1933

KEY STATION #27

Dugway Road West of Fairport Nine Mile Point Road

Month	Week Day	Saturday	Sunday	Seasonal Week Day Average
December 1932	213	253	280	
January	203	240	298	
February	184	230	296	219
March	168	215	275	
April	250	290	523	
May	260	311	548	264
June	273	335	556	
July	281	350	547	
August	229	345	643	319
September	281	327	670	
October	311	392	345	
November	251	290	334	311

TOWN OF PENFIELD

Monroe County, New York

MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION

1936

Passenger	303
Commercial	73
Suburban	0
Semitrailers	0
Covered Wagons	0
Two-wheel Boxes	7
House	1
Omnibus	1
Dealers	6
School Buses	2
Motorcycles	<u>1</u>
Total	394

संविधान द्वारा

नियम एवं प्रक्रिया

प्रतिक्रिया द्वारा देखा

जाति

प्रति

प्रतिक्रिया

TOWN OF PENFIELD

Monroe County, New York

WATER SUPPLY

The Hamlet of Penfield, located in the southwestern section of the town, receives its water supply from the Rochester and Lake Ontario Water Company.

The water is pumped through a meter control located south of the village along Five Mile Line Road and feeds by gravity through six inch mains and four inch lines. The meter vault is located near the crest of Penfield Hill and contains one six inch meter, one six inch check valve and one six inch fish trap. There are twenty-seven hydrants well located with reference to property to be protected.

The map of the district shows the size of pipe, location of hydrants, valves, meters, etc., and aids materially in the location of equipment and permits the study of future extensions and changes.

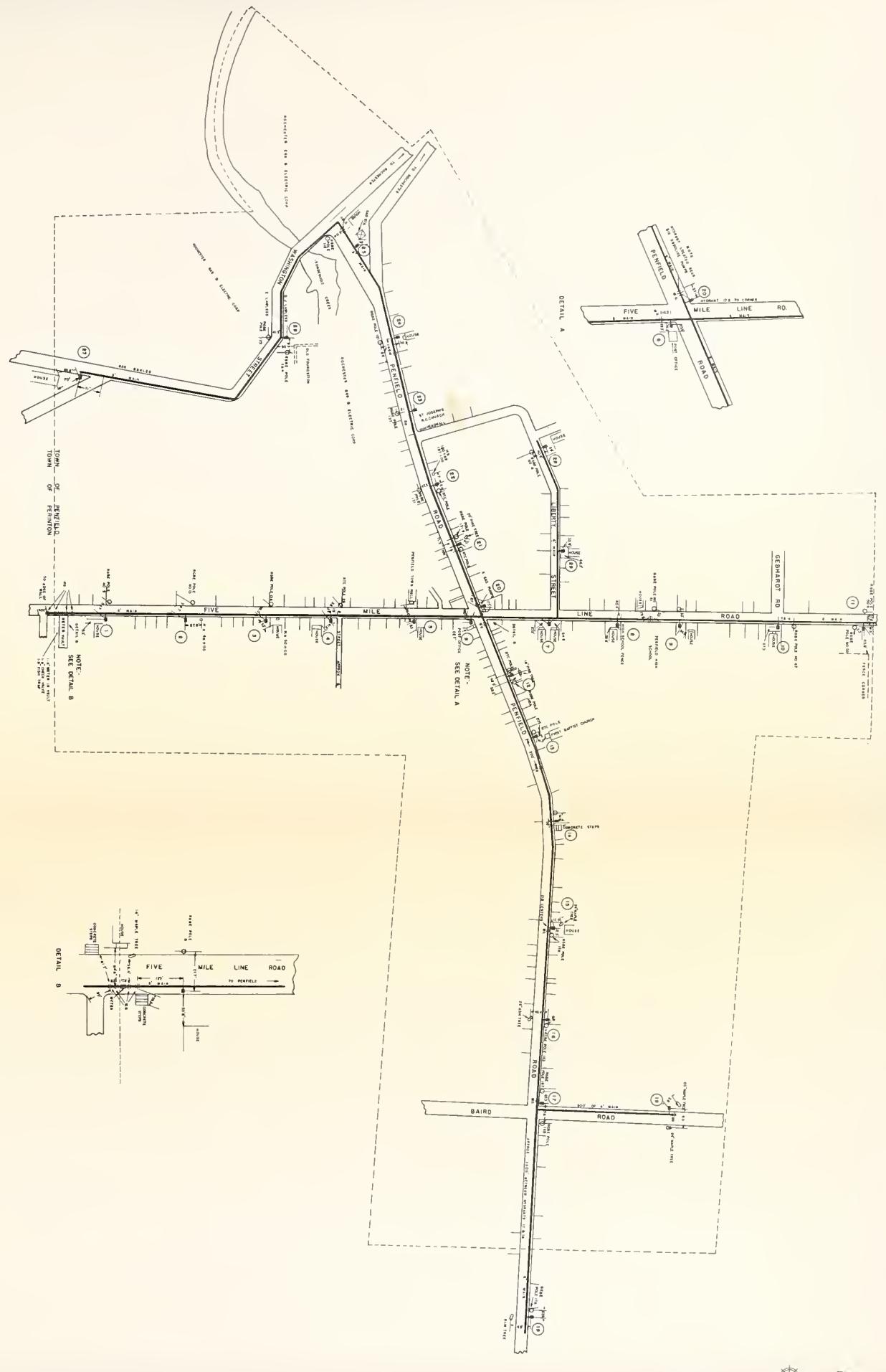
TOWN OF PENFIELD

MONROE COUNTY, N.Y.

MONROE COUNTY DIVISION OF REGIONAL PLANNING

WATER DISTRIBUTION

361



LEGE

- WATER GATE
PIPE

TOWN OF PENFIELD

Monroe County, New York

SEWERS AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

There are no sanitary sewers in the Town of Penfield. Sewage is disposed of by the use of individual septic tanks, and cesspools.

TOWN OF PENFIELD

Monroe County, New York

PARKS, PARKWAYS AND RECREATIONAL AREAS

Since the western portion of the Town of Penfield includes the lower reaches of Irondequoit Creek and the end of Irondequoit Bay, great possibilities for the adaptation of the land to recreation exist. At present, the many steep slopes are used for winter sports. In the approximate center of the town, the Thousand Acre Swamp, the source of much of the ground water in Penfield, must be protected from drainage and might well be used as a bird sanctuary. Much of the land in this western portion would be ideally suited to recreational occupation, game farming and small estates.

One hundred and seventy-five of the three hundred ninety-seven acres comprising Ellison Park is included in this western portion of the Town of Penfield. This park is an important part of the Monroe County Park plan which calls for county parks located on all sides of the City of Rochester, and connected one to the other by improved parkways. These parks and their connecting parkways, would offer leisurely drives to places of natural beauty and recreation without contact with fast through traffic.

Other parks near centers of population and the analyses of their facilities are dealt with in Part I of this report.

1990-1991 Annual Report

2001-2002 Annual Report

— We are very pleased to welcome you to our 2001-2002 Annual Report. This year we have continued to develop new and exciting opportunities and fully describe them here. Our Company would like to thank all of our shareholders for their continued support. We are excited about the opportunities that lie ahead and look forward to continuing to serve you well.

— We are very pleased to welcome you to our 2001-2002 Annual Report. This year we have continued to develop new and exciting opportunities and fully describe them here. Our Company would like to thank all of our shareholders for their continued support. We are excited about the opportunities that lie ahead and look forward to continuing to serve you well.

TOWN OF PENFIELD

Monroe County, New York

RESIDENTIAL DENSITY

One of the chief purposes of the endless efforts of man's work upon the physical world is the betterment of living conditions. Where man's work has succeeded in such efforts, people move and build their homes. Where man does not succeed in such efforts, misguided they come, are reluctant to remain; and when opportunities avail, move to other communities.

In judgment of this particular phase of social effort, the study of residential and population densities is included. These population density maps, when analysed in correlation with other maps and studies of the physical, social and economic conditions of the town, give a picture of man's accomplishments.

Studies of residential and population trend and the comparisons of density maps of several years, are of great value in avoiding the costly mistakes of nonplanned real estate subdivisions.

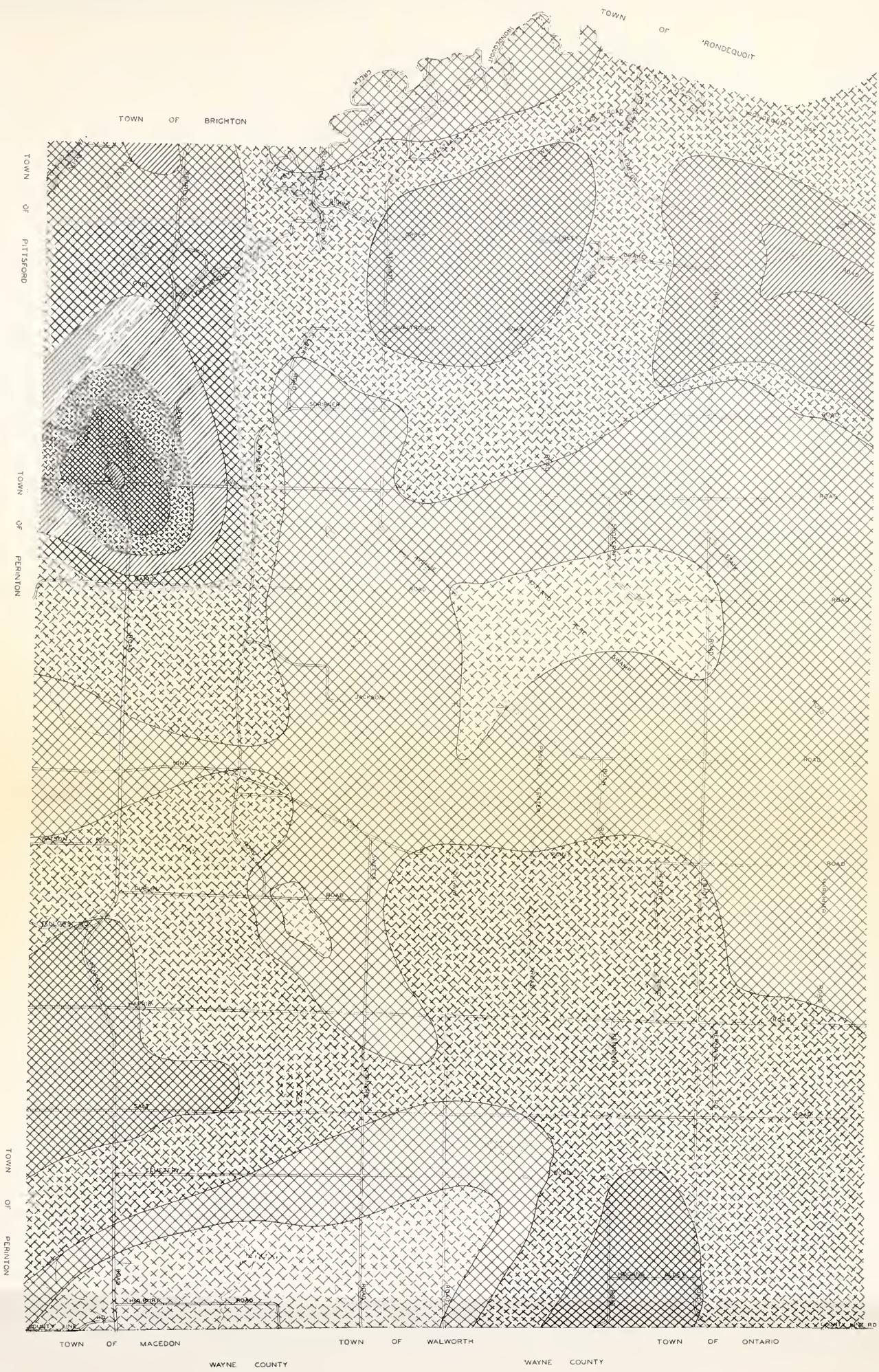
Maps showing areas of similar densities of residences were made based upon the number of homes per square mile. These maps when crosshatched so as to form a visual density map, if laid over a map of any other study, will show the relation of that particular factor to the density of population.

TOWN OF PENFIELD

MONROE COUNTY, N.Y.

MONROE COUNTY DIVISION OF REGIONAL PLANNING

1938



TOWN OF PENFIELD

Monroe County, New York

SCHOOL DISTRICTS SURVEY AND STUDY

1934-1935

In the Town of Penfield there are eleven school districts located wholly within the town with six overlapping districts; two (districts #6 and #7) from the Town of Brighton, two (districts #1 and #5) from the Town of Webster and two (districts #4 and #12) from the County of Wayne which is on its eastern border. Two districts of Penfield (districts #1 and #7) overlap into the Town of Perinton and within its environs there is one High School (Penfield High School) located in District #1.

A study of the School Districts of Monroe County is being made on a town basis. The detailed data for this study, while being made for the districts of the town, is not included in this general town inventory, but is being grouped into a separate compendium for the purpose of comparing all districts on a unit basis for the entire county.

The total assessed valuation of properties (land and buildings) for the school districts in the Town of Penfield is \$2,927,725.00 of which \$2,828,900.00 is for improved properties and \$98,825.00 for unimproved. The land value is \$1,079,925.00, the building value \$1,847,800.00.

In the Town of Penfield the Public Service and Special Franchise valuations, considered as a combined unit, amount to \$240,535.00.

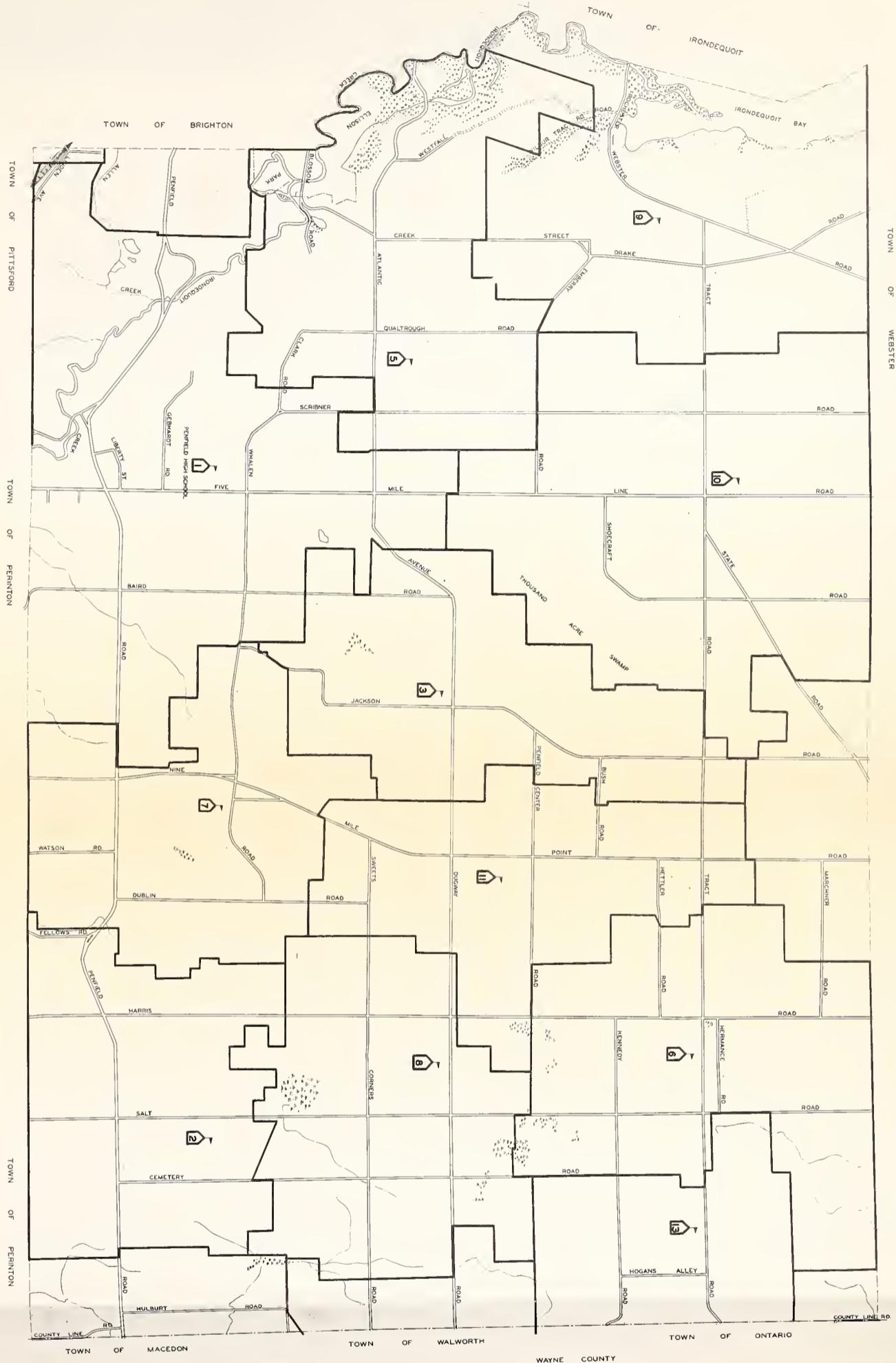
The amount of the Bank and Insurance Company ownership of

real property was \$7,800.00.

The Town and County Tax amounted to \$48,705.20 of which \$40,328.36 was collected, the delinquency was \$8,376.84.

The School Tax, or Levy, amounted to \$30,201.08 of which \$25,653.37 was collected, the delinquency was \$4,552.60.

The amount of State Monies received for School was \$26,959.36. Monies received from other sources were \$26,959.36. The average school attendance was 486 and the number of children between the years of 5 and 18 was 988.



SCHOOL DISTRICTS

TOWN OF PENFIELD
MONROE COUNTY, N.Y.
MONROE COUNTY DIVISION OF REGIONAL PLANNING
1938

TOWN OF PENFIELD

Monroe County, New York

GEOLOGY

In Penfield the contour of the land is rolling. Slopes are moderate in a large percentage of the area of the Town and very steep along the Irondequoit Valley in the western portion. The elevations of the surface vary from 246 feet above mean sea level at Irondequoit Bay to 645 feet in the southeastern section of the Town.

The material in the hills and valleys is glacial drift on the bed rock, and the slopes are generally toward the north.

The bed rock in Penfield is composed of sedimentary material. These rocks are of the early Paleozoic Age, and of the Silurian system. The strata strike approximately east and west and they dip to the south at about 45 feet per mile. As they are exposed toward the north under the glacial drift, the upper stratum is Lockport dolomite and next below Rochester shale; under like conditions, the several members of the Clinton formation have some exposure to the west along the Irondequoit Valley. These formations extend from the east town line to the ancient buried valley of the Irondogenesee River along the west boundary line of the Town.

The Lockport dolomite, formerly termed Niagara limestone, has a maximum thickness here of about 155 feet. It is 6.7 miles long, east to west, and 5.1 miles wide for 4.0 miles and decreasing to 4.5 miles for the remainder.

It is a dark gray, coarse grained mass of magnesian limestone. In the upper part of the bed are found numerous cavities containing a variety of minerals. Some of the strata contain cavities and enlarged bedding planes in which are sources of good water supplies; however, in the lower strata of the bed, the water may have a sulphur content. The rock is a high quality material for road and building construction. The Lockport crops out at a quarry at Whalen Road and at other points near the Atlantic Avenue Dugway Road. A good exposure of the Guelph fossils is found in a field on Baird Road south of Atlantic Avenue Dugway Road.

The Rochester shale next below the Lockport dolomite is exposed below the glacial drift between the north line of the Lockport dolomite stratum and the north line of the Town and for about 0.4 mile to the west toward the valley.

The Rochester shale is about 87 feet thick. It is composed mainly of calcareous shales, the upper 20 feet of which are known as the Gates limestone. The Rochester shale is exposed in the small stream crossing Creek Street. It is the most prolific fossil bearing rock in Monroe County. This is especially true of the middle and lower strata. This rock on exposure weathers very rapidly to a fine clay. Sandy beds either on top of the Rochester or at the base of the Lockport have important water bearing qualities. Many of the wells have been drilled to the Rochester and they produce good water. Wells entering the lower part of the stratum may yield highly mineralized water.

Below the Rochester shale and underlying the whole town

out to the valley are alternating beds of limestone and shale in the following descending order: Irondequoit limestone, Williamson shale, Sodus shale and Reynales limestone, Furnaceville iron ore, Brewer Dock shale and Maplewood shale all forming the Clinton group. These are of no economic importance to Penfield. A few wells penetrate to the Irondequoit and Reynales limestones which have to a limited degree some water bearing properties. The remainder are indeterminate.

The stratified or bed rock is overlaid with an unconsolidated glacial deposit consisting of all grades of rock debris, gravel, sand and clay brought to the region from the far north by the glacial ice sheet. This glacial deposit varies in depth from about 4 feet to 140 feet over the whole area. It is marked by numerous drumlins, oval or elongated hills with steep sides, composed of unstratified glacial drift; their general direction of position is northeast to southwest.

The stratified glacial materials are usually found in old buried rock valleys, of these the most prominent is that of the Irondogenesee River in the western part of the town. Here is a most abundant source of supply of good water. Good water for farms throughout the town is obtained mainly from the gravel strata in the glacial drift.

The economic geology of Penfield makes its contribution to the wealth of the town by supplying sand, gravel and stone for building material for many purposes, and an almost unlimited water supply wherever it may be required for domestic, stock and industrial uses.

TOWN OF PENFIELD

Monroe County, New York

WATERSHEDS

The topography of the Town of Penfield is uneven and undulating with steep slopes along the western boundary.

Chief of the watersheds is that of Irondequoit Creek flowing north into Irondequoit Bay.

The Thousand Acre Swamp furnished the head waters for Four Mile Creek and Mile Creek, and is also drained by the old Commission Ditch, into Thomas Creek.

In planning for the solution of existing water problems and future development, drainage basins must be taken into consideration.

A map showing the major basins has been made and provides a base for further studies. Each major basin has been broken into subbasins so as to permit the analysis of individual sections.

Many small upland valleys provide adequate areas where small conservancy dams may provide additional water storage.

TOWN OF PENFIELD

MONROE COUNTY, N.Y.

MONROE COUNTY DIVISION OF REGIONAL PLANNING

1938

Scale: 1 mile = 1.5 miles

STREAM DRAINAGE AREAS

LEGEND



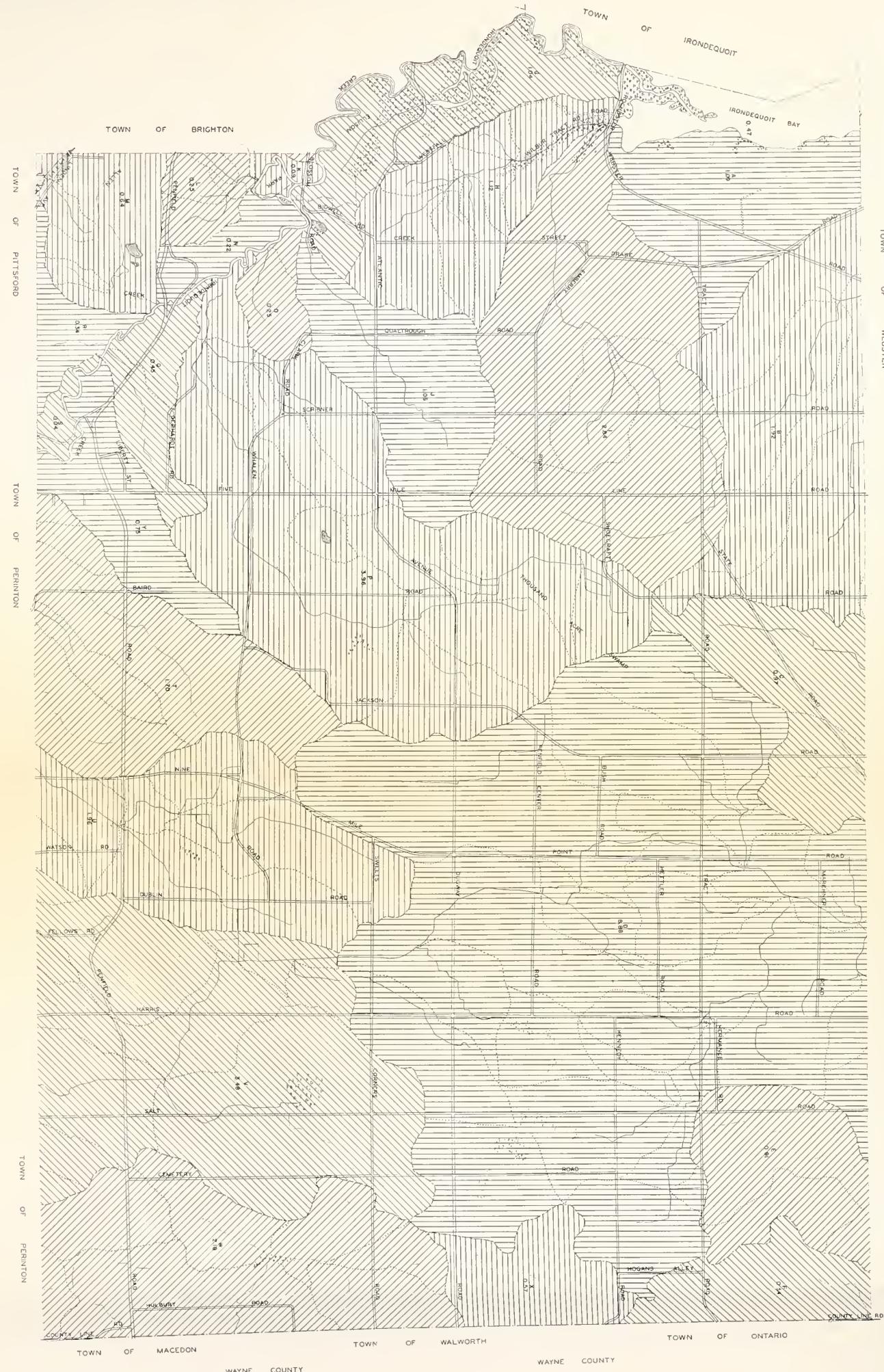
BOUNDARIES, MAIN
STREAM WATERSHEDS



BOUNDARIES, BRANCH
STREAM WATERSHEDS



A
WATER SHED DESIGNATION
4.13
AREA IN SQ. MILES



TOWN OF PENFIELD
Monroe County, New York

SLOPES

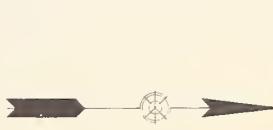
The use to which the land in any area may best be put is dependent, to a large degree, upon its topography and drainage.

The slope map of the Town of Penfield shows areas of varying degree of slope and also areas which are subject to periodic floods or now have a relatively high water table.

TOWN OF PENFIELD
MONROE COUNTY, N.Y.

MONROE COUNTY DIVISION OF REGIONAL PLANNING

1938

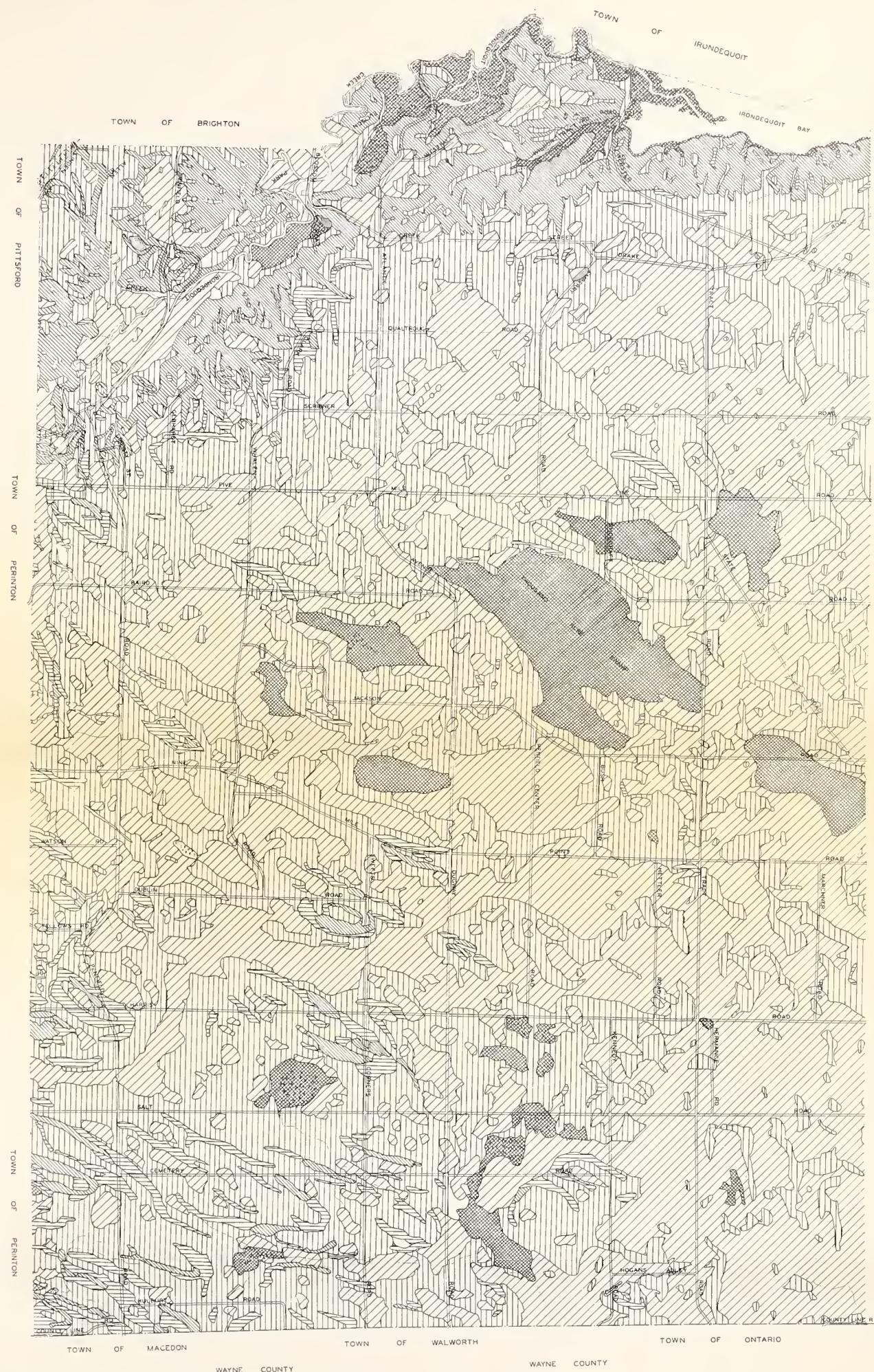


PERCENT OF SLOPES

LEGEND

FLOOD PLAINS

	0 TO 1.9
	2.0 TO 3.9
	4.0 TO 7.49
	7.50 TO 15
	OVER 15



TOWN OF PENFIELD
Monroe County, New York
SOIL PRODUCTIVITY MAP

The Town of Penfield, with an area of approximately 24,198 acres, lies in the eastern section of the County and has an elevation of about 520 feet above sea level.

The bed rock is covered with a deposit consisting almost entirely of glacial drift of from two to eighty feet in depth. The drift-filled preglacial Irondogenesee lies on the west side of the town.

Approximately 49% of the soil or rock covering is of the Ontario Series, including Worth, Hilton, Clarkson, Honeoye, Lyons and Westbury. These soils combine to form the most highly productive soils to be found in Monroe County and have, therefore, been most highly developed.

A study, arranged by school districts, has been made showing the ability of the soil to produce the crops best suited to this section as compared to present land use.

A soil map of the town shows the various soils and their boundaries. Crosshatching of types indicates their productive ability. The Soil Survey maps and report compiled by the United States Bureau of Chemistry and Soils in 1938 may be consulted for more detailed information. These are now available from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C.

TOWN OF PENFIELD

MONROE COUNTY, N.Y.

MONROE COUNTY DIVISION OF REGIONAL PLANNING

SOIL CLASSIFICATION
1938



GROUPINGS OF SOIL TYPES IN RELATION TO THEIR
ABILITY TO PRODUCE FOURTEEN FARM CROPS
NORMALLY GROWN IN MONROE COUNTY.
SOIL PRODUCTIVITY CAN BE INCREASED OR
DECREASED THROUGH SOIL MANAGEMENT AND
FARM PRACTICE.

SOIL SYMBOLS ARE THOSE GIVEN IN THE NEW
SOILS MAP PUBLISHED BY U.S. BUREAU OF
CHEMISTRY AND SOILS 1933.



TOWN OF PENFIELD

Monroe County, New York

LAND USE

In the Town of Penfield, as in the other townships, Land Use has been classified as follows:

- 1 - Orchards
- 2 - Cultivated Crops
- 3 - Pasture
- 4 - Woods
- 5 - Idle Land
- 6 - Subdivisions
- 7 - Public Uses

Additional divisions are introduced as to the soil groups of each school district, based on productive ability. These divisions are named as follows:

- 1 - High Productivity, A
- 2 - High Productivity, B
- 3 - Medium Productivity
- 4 - Low Productivity, A
- 5 - Low Productivity, B

There are 19,988 acres* in the eleven school districts of the Town of Penfield. The survey indicates that about 9% of all the acreage in the school districts is orchards, while cultivated crops comprise approximately 70% of the total area.

Pasture Land takes up nearly 6% of the total acreage.

Wooded areas comprise a little more than 8% of the total acres in the eleven districts.

A further survey indicates that Idle Land runs about 5%, or nearly 1,000 acres in the districts, with Subdivided Land approximating 268 acres.

*This includes only the areas of the districts where the school house is actually located in the Town of Penfield.

The intensity of land use is expressed by the ratio, or per cent, that the number of acres of a stated "Land Use" bears to the number of acres of either High Productivity (A or B), Medium Productivity, or Low Productivity (A or B).

Intensive Land Use embraces orchards and cultivated crop areas, which total about 15,792 acres, or about 79% of the total acreage in the districts.

It is significant that only 13,591 acres are classified as highly productive soil, while 15,792 acres are under cultivation and intensively farmed.

The first two are from the *Journal of Health Politics, Policy and Law*.

"Very good" following the statement are responses from those who feel the statement is true; "Don't know" responses are those who do not feel the statement is true; and "Very bad" responses are those who feel the statement is false. The numbers in parentheses indicate the percentage of respondents who selected each response category.

1. *Health care costs have increased too much in recent years.* Very good: 30%; Don't know: 57%; Very bad: 3%
2. *Health care costs have increased too much in recent years.* Very good: 30%; Don't know: 57%; Very bad: 3%
3. *Health care costs have increased too much in recent years.* Very good: 30%; Don't know: 57%; Very bad: 3%

TOWN OF PENFIELD

Monroe County, New York

PLANT ECOLOGY

The wooded areas in Penfield, for the most part, are either too wet or too rocky or soil too shallow for cultivation and, therefore, have escaped the plow. There are also many areas now used for pasture that would be very impractical for cultivation, either because of the outcropping of the Lockport dolomite or because of wet soil.

The very light sandy soil is mostly confined to the north-east corner of the town. This area is generally given over to forest growth and a pioneer growth of tag alder, red osier, gray dogwood and staghorn sumac. Along the west side of the town, hemlock, white pine and pitch pine occur, with one area where the arbor vitae or white cedar is found. The hemlock is also scattered along the northern side of the town, and indications, both from natural occurrence and artificial planting, point to white pine for reforestation of lands along the northern and western parts of the town. The remainder should be planted to deciduous trees, especially oaks, basswood and maples. The tulip tree which produces much of the whitewood of commerce should be encouraged in the rich bottom lands. The basswood and red maple also do well on such lands. The basswood, in all probability, would produce marketable timber as rapidly as any of the conifers. A program of producing home-grown lumber for users in Monroe County could be set up to the mutual benefit of both consumers and growers. The oaks and

hard maple now predominate on the higher and dryer lands. The hard maple flourishes wherever a sufficiently thick canopy is maintained to insure the humidity on the forest floor at a point where the young seedlings flourish. The oaks and hickories are to be encouraged.

The great laurel (*Rhododendron maximum L.*) was formerly found in the northwest corner of Thousand Acre Swamp but through drainage and crowding of other plant life is now practically extinct.

The area around Thousand Acre Swamp and several other spots nearby are productive muck lands. Muck areas should be carefully studied to determine the effect on surrounding lands before steps are taken to drain them so as to bring them under cultivation. It is possible that by bringing the muck into production the watertable of the surrounding areas, will be lowered.

A map of the plant ecology of the town has been developed and is on file in the Division of Regional Planning.

TOWN OF PENFIELD

Monroe County, New York

ZONING

Penfield was zoned in 1930 so as to provide for three residential, several small commercial and one large industrial use districts. The most restricted residential district was small in area and required minimum lots of nearly one-quarter acre, and the other two classes of residential districts required lots of sufficient size to insure large front and side yards for each, and with a sufficient depth from the street line to the buildings to provide for landscaping. The minimum front yard depths varied in all the classes of residential property from fifty to seventy feet, and the frontage of the lots required a minimum of from fifty to one hundred feet. This original ordinance classified the eastern part of the town as agricultural, and the only restriction was a seventy-foot set back for buildings.

On July 11, 1938 (effective August 11, 1938), the Town Board of Penfield adopted a new zoning ordinance. The material changes from the former one was the elimination of the most restricted residential district, the enlargement of the other two classes of residential districts and the zoning of the agricultural lands into the two residential groups. Additional commercial districts were designated and the industrial area was continued as before. The restrictions as to lot sizes and similar matters were left unchanged except that the properties which were located in the most restricted residential district

became a part of the next lower restricted district.

A study was made by the Monroe County Division of Regional Planning prior to the adoption of the new ordinance, and a roadside survey, showing the actual front yard measurements from the street line to the principal building on each parcel of property. The data secured also covered the width of the side yards, and all of it was plotted on a map in colors giving an inventory of actual conditions. Other matters tabulated in this survey were a census of the buildings with a record of the condition of each structure, its general type of construction and for what use it was utilized. This information was charted and made available to the town officials upon which to base the new ordinance.

Included are two such tables, and also a map of the present zoning as recently adopted. These tables show actual uses of properties as compared to the uses permissible under the zoning ordinance. Front footage and area has been adopted as the means of comparison.

The industrial area under the zoning ordinance adjoins a large commercial district in the Town of Perinton. It allows for expansion of the industries there located besides making available lands for new enterprises. About one and one-quarter per cent of the entire area of the town is zoned for industrial use.

No building or housing code has been adopted by the Town of Penfield, but several features commonly falling within those codes are covered in the zoning ordinance.

TOWN OF PENFIELD

Monroe County, New York

PRESENT ACTUAL USE

	<u>Miles</u>	<u>Feet</u>
Frontage of Residential and Agricultural Properties	215.88	1,139,961
Frontage of Commercial Properties	1.15	5,565
Frontage of Industrial Properties	2.26	11,384
Total Frontage of all Properties	219.29	1,156,910
	<u>Acres</u>	
Area Used Industrially		76.70
Area Used for Agricultural, Residential and Commercial Purposes		24,121.38
Total Acreage of Town		24,198.08

TOWN OF PENFIELD

Monroe County, New York

PRESENT ZONING

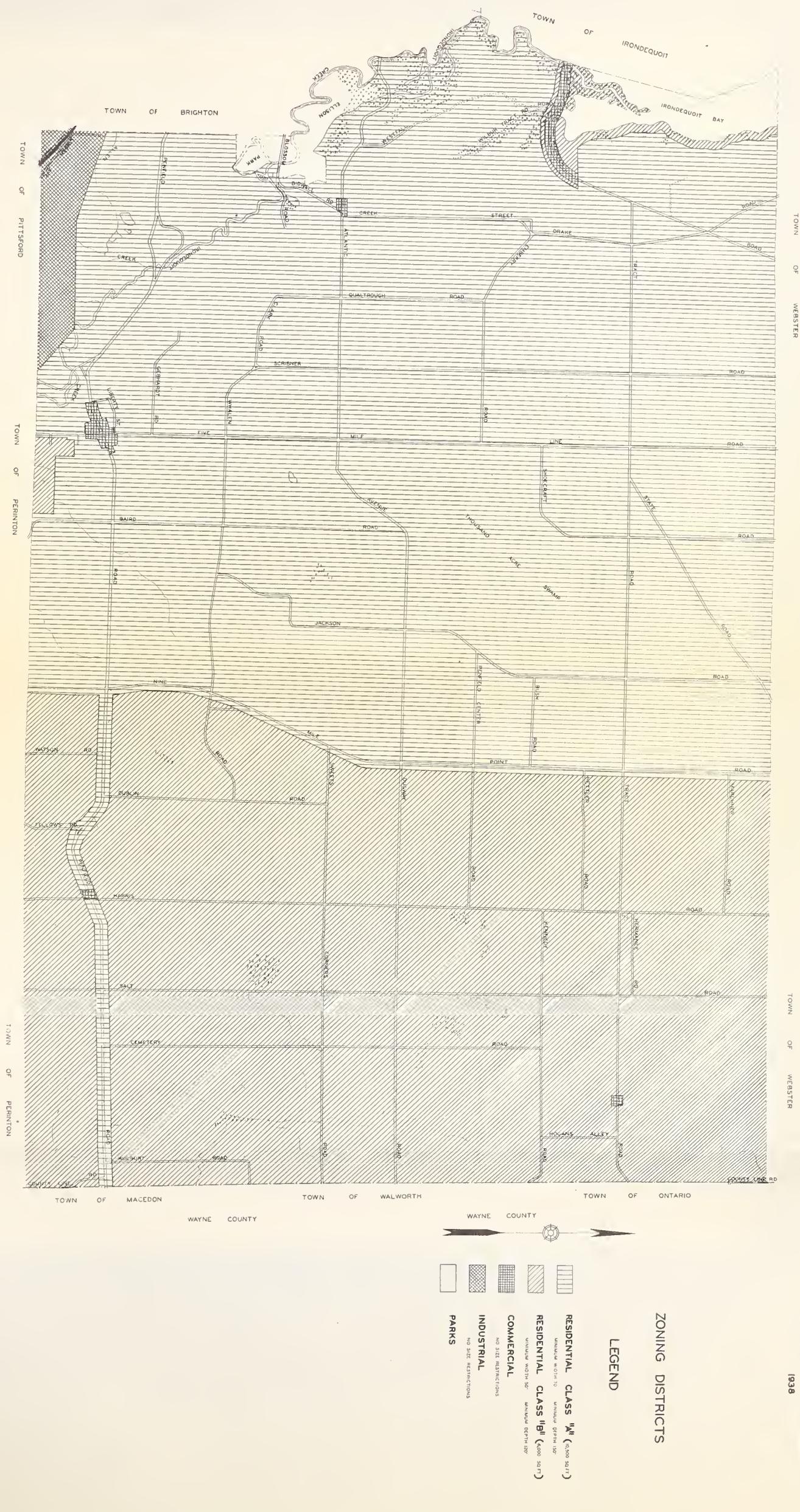
<u>Class</u>	<u>Minimum Lots</u>	<u>Miles</u>	<u>Feet</u>
A Residential	10,500 square feet	151.47	798,770
B Residential	6,000 square feet	63.47	335,100
Commercial	None	3.15	16,640
Industrial	None	<u>1.20</u>	<u>6,400</u>
	Totals	219.29	1,156,910
Area zoned industrially		270.88 Acres	
Total Acreage of Town		24,198.08 Acres	

TOWN OF PENFIELD

MONROE COUNTY, N.Y.

MONROE COUNTY DIVISION OF REGIONAL PLANNING

1938



TOWN OF PENFIELD

Monroe County, New York

LAND CLASSIFICATION

In order to develop a land use program for a given community, it is essential that the lands of that community be classified into areas to indicate the use to which those lands may be best adapted.

The classification of lands has, in some instances, been predicated upon their past and present uses.

In Monroe County, the purpose of land classification is to determine, if possible, the economic and social uses which might be made of various areas, and thus bring about a better balance among the factors affecting life in the community.

The present type of agriculture practiced may indicate to a greater or lesser degree, adaptation for certain agricultural uses, but does not give proof that such utilization is the best.

The basis upon which such land classification may be developed must include consideration of:

1. Natural Factors
2. Manmade Factors
3. Man's Cooperation With Nature
in the use or abuse of the
resources of the land.

The natural factors, such as slope, soil fertility, depth of soil, soil drainage, availability of soil moisture throughout the growing season, stoniness and natural plant growth, determine in a positive manner, the classification of lands.

The manmade factors, which include consideration of, the type of agriculture practiced, the size and shape of fields, the amount of idle lands and the quality of the farmstead (type, character and condition of buildings, machinery and equipment), while indicative of past and present use, may be materially influenced by changes in farm management and are of secondary importance.

Man cooperates with nature in a permanent agriculture by endeavoring to maintain the productivity of the land, and a thrifty plant cover.

Lack of cooperation by man, through poor farm management, has in many areas resulted in the loss of soil fertility and destruction of the original plant growth.

Old tree stumps and soil erosion, with its resultant stoniness on side hills, are usually evidence of man's failure to cooperate with nature in the maintenance of a thrifty plant life.

The presence of such conditions, while not a determining factor in the actual classification of land, suggests that certain past and present farm management practices are detrimental to the maintenance of fertility and productiveness, and that the land should be restored to its natural use.

A field correlation of the above-mentioned factors is the basis for the recommended classification of land.

... the most important and far-reaching discovery in the history of science. It is the first time that man has been able to see the structure of matter, and the first time that man has been able to control it. This discovery has opened up a new era in the history of science, and it will change the world forever. The discovery of the atom has led to many new inventions and discoveries, such as the transistor, the computer, and the Internet. The discovery of the atom has also led to many new applications, such as medicine, energy, and materials science. The discovery of the atom has changed the way we live, work, and play. It has brought us closer to understanding the universe, and it has given us the power to change it. The discovery of the atom is one of the greatest achievements of humankind, and it will continue to inspire us for generations to come.

Land classification in Monroe County provides for the following groupings:

Land Classification	Best Adapted For Use As	
I	Intensive Agriculture	Orchards Truck Crops Cash Crops
II	General Farming	Hay and Grain with Dairying or Cash Crops
III	Extensive Agriculture	Hay and Grain Pasture Wood Lots
IV	Permanent Pastures and Meadows	
V	Forest Lands and Wood Lots	
VI	Residential Areas	
VII	Public Recreational Areas	Parks Parkways Playgrounds Bird Sanctuaries
VIII	Private Recreational Areas	Estates Clubs Seasonal Camps Game Farms
IX	Water Conservancy	Swamps Stream Retar- dation Impounding Dams Water Supply Scenic Recrea- tion
X	Business, Industrial and Mining Lands	

A land classification map developed in the manner indicated will serve as a guide to a constructive conservation program, one which will wisely use rather than abuse the natural resources of the land.

In the Town of Penfield, a small portion of the area of the Town along the Irondequoit Creek and the Bay is rugged topography, with productive soils which, when tilled, are readily eroded.

A large percentage of such land could be recommended for reforestation.

The construction of a few small retardation dams to slow the surface run-off "to a walk" would tend to reduce the intensity of floods and prolong the flow of water, reduce the amount of soil erosion, insure a higher ground water table thus raising the level of water in wells, and reducing the affect of summer droughts on crops by assisting in maintaining sufficient capillary and hygroscopic moisture in the soil.

In 1933 a preliminary classification was made of the lands of the Irondequoit Creek drainage basin, showing areas of low productive soils subject to erosion and not wooded, so as to determine the lands which might better be returned to forest use regardless of a final classification. A cooperative program was developed by which the State Department of Conservation supplies trees to the Division of Regional Planning for distribution to landowners, who agree to plant and maintain the forest growth for at least seven years.

Of the six thousand acres of land in the Irondequoit Creek watershed listed for reforestation, approximately four hundred fifty are in the Town of Penfield.

During the spring planting seasons of 1936-1937 and 1938, seventy-seven thousand six hundred trees were planted in the

and nothing to do with it. There is no need to make a decision about what to do with it, and there is no need to make a decision about what to do with it.

So, if you're not sure what to do with it, just leave it alone. It's not important to know exactly what to do with it.

But if you do want to do something with it, then you can start by thinking about what you want to do with it. You can think about what you want to do with it, and then you can start by thinking about what you want to do with it.

And if you do want to do something with it, then you can start by thinking about what you want to do with it. You can think about what you want to do with it, and then you can start by thinking about what you want to do with it.

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Town of Penfield. Of these seventy-six thousand have been obtained from the State Department of Conservation and one thousand six hundred forty from the experimental deciduous tree nursery of the Division of Regional Planning at Mendon Ponds Park.

The deciduous nursery was established in the fall of 1936, to produce native trees grown from seeds gathered in Monroe County. Nearly sixty thousand trees, including those to rural school children, were distributed in 1938.

A detailed agriculture classification of the lands of the Town of Penfield will follow the publication of this report.

and the American government, and the Japanese, to assist
the United States in its present war against Germany.
Germany has committed such acts of treachery and
cruelty as probably justify the patriotic action governments
and peoples have taken in supporting the
United States in its just and righteous struggle against
Germany.